REGISTERED No. 6.—1878.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,274—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, JULY 29, 1878.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay —*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 48	For Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

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Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	3 8
Third do.	2 8
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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 5½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. HIMALAYA, 1,437 Tons, 103 H. P., Commander W. H. Loutit, on SATURDAY, the 3rd August 1878, at 5 p. m., calling at Carwar, Narrakal, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, Pa'avaram Point, and at any other place where inducement offers.

Weather permitting the vessel will also call at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut Beypore, and Cochin.

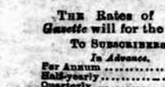
Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle by the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE,

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the INDIA, 1,060 Tons, 142 H.P., Commander G. G. C. Stevenson, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st July 1878, at 4 p. m., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSHEH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

N.B—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY at 4 p.m., and every SATURDAY at 2 p.m.

The S. S. INDIA, 1,060 Tons, 142 H. P., Commander G. G. C. Stevenson, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 31st July 1878, at 4 p.m.

The S. S. AKOLA, 578 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Russell, on SATURDAY, the 3rd August 1878, at 2 p.m.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, *of each month*, on the 1st

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Wine. Without food.
Suez	36	24	9	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	55	36	14-10	

Children under 2 years, free of charge; Children not above years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

ARABIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st August 1878.

AUSTRALIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st September 1878.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a.m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

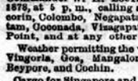
For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

G. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, Feb. 4, 1878.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.



THE (S.S.) INDIA, Captain Geo. Read, will sail on the 31st instant.

For Passage, &c. apply to

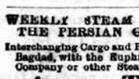
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. EUROPEAN, 2,676 TONS,

C. A. SIBTHORPE, COMMANDER,

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON 18TH AUGUST.



THIS FINE STEAMER, with capital accommodation for a limited number of passengers, will have deepsteh as above. The Cabins and Saloon are built on Deck.

FARE (exclusive of Wines and Spirits), Rs. 450.

For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

Bombay, 24th July 1878.

JAMES MADDEN & CO.'S (LATE WHEATLEY, MADDEN & CO.'S) BOMBAY PASSENGER AGENCY.

NOTICE—Passages secured without charge, and every assistance rendered to Passengers leaving Bombay.

J. M. & Co.'s "Steamer Announcements" posted free to any part of India.

Full information regarding Passage Rates, &c., will be forwarded on application. Money exchanged. Drafts granted on England. Heavy Baggage intended for shipment should be in Bombay two clear days before the Steamer sails. All packages must be addressed JAMES MADDEN & Co. Bombay.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established 1834.

NEW and REDUCED RATES of PREMIUM in force from 1st January 1878. For particulars apply to the Agents,

FORBES & Co., Bombay.

HYDROPHOBIA! HYDROPHOBIA!! HYDROPHOBIA!!!

A MARVELLOUS CURE.

A SURE and certain cure for this most fearful and distressing malady has at last been found ; it has been tried in numberless cases and never failed. One dose is sufficient for a perfect cure.

Sold in tin boxes of three sizes at Rupees 2, 4 and 8 each.

Sole Patentee and Manufacturer,

F. W. BIRCH,
Mussoorie. Agents Wanted.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1878.
— GEELONG	1835	250	C. Fraser	2nd Aug.
(s) AUSTRALIA	3663	600	G. F. Cates	9th do.
— TRAVANCORE	1993	350	W. Barratt	16th do.
(s) BOKHARA	3932	450	W. D. Anderson	23rd do.
— BANGALORE	3342	450	E. G. Stead	30th do.
(s) NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	6th Sept.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceeds direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 22nd July 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
CHINA	2016	400	T. J. Alderton	5th August.
HINDOSTAN	3196	600	N. W. Haselwood	19th do.
VENETIA	2726	450	W. B. Andrews	2nd September.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 22nd July 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	16th August.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 22nd July 1878. Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE AND COMPANY.

SALE OF valuable landed property consisting of land and commodious four storied house in the Elphinstone Circle, within the Fort, at present in the possession of the Malabar Company, Limited.

(Unless previously disposed of by private bargain.)

THIS DAY MONDAY, the 29th July 1878, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE & Co. will, under instructions from the owner of the Malabar Company, Limited, submit to Public Auction on the premises :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate, lying, and being on the west side of Elphinstone Circle, Cross Road, within the Island and Fort of Bombay, in the subdistrict of Fort and Colaba, containing by admeasurement 374 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the said Elphinstone Circle Cross Road, on the west partly by the property of Manockjee Cursetjee Powwalla, and partly by a passage dividing it from the property of Messrs. Graham & Co., on the north by the Military Store Lane, and on the south by property lately belonging to Hormusjee Bomonjee Wadia, together with the house and buildings erected and built partly on the said piece or parcel of ground, and partly upon the arcade covering the footpath running down the side of the said Elphinstone Circle Cross Road, which said premises are now in the occupation of the said Malabar Company, Limited, and its tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned, at their new office, No. 4, Forbes and Meadow Streets, Fort.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 29th July 1878.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF DAMAGED LAMETTA AND SPANGLES.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Town Custom House, on account of whom it may concern.

Ex. Steamer Kashgar from Venice.

G G—36-37—2 cases silver lametta single reel 450 corges.
G G—38-39—2 cases gold and silver spangles 418 lbs.
G A B 336-39 } 6 cases gold lametta single reel 1,850 corges.
Y 342-43 }
G A B—W—346-47—2 cases silver lametta single reel 450 corges more or less damaged by sea water.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, 10 bales grey shirting.

10 bales grey dhoties.

10 cases T. red garnment.

10 new hand sewing machines by Beckwith S. M. Company.

An invoice of best plateware consisting of tea and coffee services, breakfast cruets, hock bottles, biscuit boxes, butter coolers, 3, 4 and 6 bottles cruetstands, card baskets, candlesticks, lily pattern spoons and forks.

An invoice of mahogany dressing glasses.

On account and at the risk of Rajbhoy Tyebjee.

22 barrels each 3 cwts. yellow ochre.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT CHINCHPOOGLI.

Under instructions from the Administrator General, and with the consent of the Mortgagee, Bai Buchoobai, widow of Postonjee Rustomjee, Kooka Barooche, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will, TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 30th instant, sell by Public Auction, on the premises, at 4 p.m., the undermentioned property belonging to the Estate of the late Bai Cursetbai, widow of Cookerjee Heerjeebhoy.

All that piece of land or ground, containing by admeasurement 2512 square yards or thereabouts together with the dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the road leading to Chinchpoogle, without the Fort of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 5, and bounded on the east by the Road leading from Chinchpoogly to Sewree, on the West and South by the land belonging to the Frere Land Company, and on the North by the land belonging to Bomanjee Hormusjee Wadia, Esq.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF piece goods, yarn, and metal at the godowns of Messrs W. and A Graham and Co. in Parsee Bazar Street, Fort.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the godowns of Messrs. W. & A. Graham and Co., in Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, a quantity of piece goods.

Printed Handkerchieves.
Book muslins.
Colored and white lappets.
Umbrellas.
10 Cases 2,000 lbs. 30s. cop. twist.
100 Pig Llannelly best quality lead.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE GIRGAUM BACK ROAD.

Under instructions from the mortgagee, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 3rd August next, submit to Public Auction, on the premises at 4 p.m., the undermentioned valuable landed property, in pursuance of the power of sale conferred in the indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 2nd day of June 1869, and executed by Mr. Jejeebhoy Jehangeer Cama, viz :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage or dwelling-house and tenement standing thereon, situate on the north side of Girgaum Back Road, in the Island of Bombay, and numbered 221, in the sub-district of Shooleshwar, which said messuage is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 301, and which said piece or parcel of land is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 140, and contains by admeasurement two hundred and forty-eight square yards and four-ninths of a square yard, be the same a little more or less, and is bounded on the East by the house of Manockjee Byramjee Cooper, on the West by the first Parsee Wadi Gully, on the north by the house of Hormusjee Bhicajee Cooper, and on the south by the said Girgaum Back Road.

SALE OF MANILLA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS AND GIESLER'S MOSELLE.

On MONDAY, the 5th August, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

About 25,000 Manilla Cigars No. 2.
„ 20,000 cheroots No. 2.
9 cases Giesler's sparkling moselle in small convenient lots.

VALUABLE LANDED ESTATE ON SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undermentioned landed estate known as the Hope Hall Hotel premises, Mazagon, will be sold by Public Auction by the undersigned on WEDNESDAY, the 14th of August next, at 4 p.m., at the premises by order of the mortgagees thereof. Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had of the undersigned and of Mr. MORESHWAR LAKSHMANJEE, Attorney to the vendors, at his Office, 23, Apollo Street, a fortnight before the sale.

Description of the Property.

All that piece of land, situate on the east side of and fronting the Mazagon Road at Mazagon, in the Mandvie Registration sub-district, outside the Fort in Bombay, containing by admeasurement thirty-nine thousand, nine hundred, and seventy-five square yards or thereabouts, bearing No. 18 in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue, with all the messuages thereon, which messuages or some whereof bear No 22 in the books of the Bombay Municipality, and which said land is bounded, on or towards the north by the property of David Sassoon, Esq., on or towards the east partly by the Wady Bunder Road and partly by the property of Heerjeebhoy Hormusjee, Esq., on or towards the south by the public passage there, and on the west by the said Mazagon Road, which said land and messuages were formerly and are at present in the occupation of Messrs. Sorabjee Framjee and Co.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 29th July 1878.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE.

Landed Property for sale by Public Auction by order of Punna Gowajee and Motti Dhunjeebhoy, the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the late Moroba Soondersjee the Mortgagor.

Under instructions from the Mortgagees and under and by Virtue of a Power of Sale, reserved to them by a Deed of Mortgage, bearing the date 1st day of October 1875.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of August 1878, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises, all that piece or parcel of fazundaree land or ground, with messuage, tenement, or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate, lying, and being without the Fort of Bombay, at Mont Pacady Road, near Tank Bunder, in the sub-district of Mandvie, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 14, containing by admeasurement 182 5/9 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows : on the east by the Gullee of the said house, on the west and north by the vacant ground of the said house, and on the south by the village public passage.

For particulars and conditions of sale may be seen by applying to the undersigned.

BAPOOJEE HORMUSJEE.
Bombay, 29th July 1878. Auctioneer.

NOW READY,

TREACHER & Co.'s GUIDE to POONA and KIRKEE, for the Season 1878, containing MAPS of the CANTONMENTS and DISTRICTS around together with useful general information.

Copies 8 Annas each on sale at the several Establishments.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

I, JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE, CABINET-MAKER AND GENERAL MERCHANT, of Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, hereby beg to announce to my CONSTITUENTS and the PUBLIC in GENERAL in BOMBAY and OUT-STATIONS, that from JUNE 1872, the above business has been carried on on MY OWN ACCOUNT, and that I have no PARTNER or PARTNERS in my said business or in any of my PRIVATE CONCERNS in BOMBAY or UP-COUNTRY. I therefore hereby request my constituents and others when sending CHEQUES or MONEY ORDERS to my firm, to make them payable to me, (or any correspondence addressed to me) as I have signed below, instead of to "Jamsetjee Nowrojee & Co.," as has sometimes been done, to avoid inconvenience to me in recovering the money.

JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE,
CABINET MAKER,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Bombay, 27th July 1878.

OUR OFFICE has been REMOVED THIS DAY from 2nd Dean Lane to the OLD BOMBAY CLUB, RAMPART ROW, WEST.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,

Bombay, 27th July 1878.

ELEVEN RESIDENCES IN FORT.

One in Elphinstone Circle	Rent Rs. 65
One in Apollo Street	„ 50
Four in Meadow Street	Rents Rs. 100, 75, 20, 15
One in Humum Street	Rent Rs. 75
One in Church Lane	„ 60
One in Forbes Street	„ 100
One in Hornby Row	„ 80
One in Rampart Row	„ 120

For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE.
House Agent.

A CAPITAL PLACE for a Solicitor's Office and Barrister's Chambers, a very large convenient and a Airy House in the Fort, facing the sea, nearly opposite to the General Post Office. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street House Agent.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Offices on MONDAY, the 5th August 1878, at 3 p. m., for the consideration of the following resolution of the Town Council, dated 23rd July 1878 :—

"That the Corporation be recommended to sanction the payment of Rupees 15,000 from surplus cash balance to provide for the cost of establishment, purchase of instruments, and for contingent charges for the completion of contract drawings and specifications, &c, for the first portion of the Drainage works."

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary, Town Council.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 27th July 1878.
By order of the Chairman.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of BOMBAY will be held in the Municipal Offices on MONDAY, the 5th August 1878, at half-past 3 p.m., for the further consideration of the Municipal Commissioner's Administration Report for 1877.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary, Town Council.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 27th July 1878.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

In the GOODS, CHATTELS, RIGHTS, and CREDITS of HOSEINBHOY GOOLAMHOOSEIN, of Bombay, Khoja Inhabitant, deceased.

RAMBAI, widow of the deceased.....Applicant.

AN APPLICATION for GRANT of LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION of the ESTATE and EFFECTS of the abovenamed HOOSEINBHOY GOOLAMHOOSEIN, deceased, has been made to this Honorable Court by the abovenamed applicant as the widow and one of the next of kin of the abovenamed deceased. All persons therein concerned are hereby apprised of the same.—Dated this 27th day of July 1878.

PESTANJEE KAVASJEE,
Applicant's Attorney.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

In the GOODS, CHATTELS, RIGHTS and CREDITS of SOONBAI, widow of the late DADOO KASHINATH JOSI, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

RAGHOONATH SADASHIV NAIK..... Applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application for LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION limited to a Promissory Note No. 23,166 of the Government of India of the 4 per Cent. Loan of 1842-43 of the nominal value of Rs. 500 and interest accrued due thereon deposited in the Public Debt Office and standing in the name of the abovenamed SOONBAI, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased, has been made to the High Court of Bombay by the abovenamed applicant, as the grandson and one of the next of kin of the said deceased. All persons concerned therein are hereby apprised thereof.—Dated this 27th day of July 1878.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN,
Applicant's Attornies.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
HAVE JUST UNPACKED THE FOLLOWING
TOILET & MEDICATED SOAPS.

		per box.	Rs.	As.
CLEAVER'S Prize Medal Honey Soap in boxes of 3 cakes,				
Do.	Almond and Glycerine Soap	do.	0	14
Do.	Brown Windsor (old) Soap	do.	0	14
Do.	Elderflower Toilet Soap	do.	0	14
Do.	Choice Toilet Soap	do.	0	12
Do.	Best Glycerine (extra super)	do.	0	8
Do.	Lime Juice and Glycerine Soap	do.	0	14
Do.	Lavender Soap	do.	0	14
Do.	Otto of Rose and Cold Cream Soap	do.	0	0
Do.	Lettuce Milk Soap	do.	2	4
Do.	Floral Toilet Soap	do.	1	8
Do.	Patent Terebene Toilet Soap	do.	2	2
Do.	Rosemary and Borax Toilet Soap	do.	1	8
Do.	Jockey Club Toilet Soap	do.	0	14
Do.	Shaving Cream per pot	do.	0	8
"ALBION" Milk and Sulphur Soap		do.	1	2
OSBORN'S Juniper Tar Soap		per cake	0	6
HENDRY'S Petrolium and Petroline Soap		do.	0	6
Perfumed Pumice stone Soap		do.	0	6
Sandbali Soap		do.	0	6
CARVERT'S Toilet Carbolic Acid Soap		do.	0	12
Do.	Medical do. do. do. &c., &c., &c.	do.	1	12

12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

COOPER & COMPANY,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	As.
Alcock's Art and Art Industries in Japan	9	8
Anderson's Phosphates in Nutrition	3	8
Baskin's Esther Douglas	0	10
Bee's Dinner Bell	1	12
Braithwaite's Half-yearly Retrospect of Medicine, Jan. to June 1878	4	4
Brown's (Mrs.) at the Paris Exhibition	0	10
Burnand's Strapmore	0	10
Cobden's Political Writings	2	4
Dolly ; by the author of "That Lass O'Lowries"	0	10
Dress, Health, and Beauty	0	10
Ewart's Meat Production	3	4
Hake's Paris Originals (Illustrated)	8	12
Hamerton's Modern Frenchmen	4	12
Higgs' Fontaine s Electric Lighting	4	12
Hints to Travellers	1	12
Kathleen ; by the author of Dolly	0	10
Lude's Manual of Veterinary Hon copathy	1	12
Lever's Horace Templeton	2	4
Lockyer's Studies in Spectrum Analysis	4	4
Lost Sir Massingberd	1	4
Mark Twaine's Nightmare	0	10
Marshall's Anatomy for Artists	19	12
Marryat's Fighting the Air	1	4
May's Our Helen	0	10
Mayer's and Bernard's Light	1	12
Muddock's Wingless Angel	1	4
Norton's Operative Surgery	31	4
Pardon's Noble ; by Heritage	1	4
Roe's Knight of the Nineteenth Century	0	10
Roe's Near to Nature's Heart	0	10
Sanderson's Wild Beasts of India	15	12
Stanley's Through the Dark Continent, 2 Vols	26	4
Trollope's Vicar of Wrexhill	1	4
Upton's Armies of Europe and Asia	8	12
Webb's Warp Biting	4	12
Wright's Metals and their Applications	2	4

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

BED-ROOM, with BATH-ROOM and use of Kitchen to let, outside the Fort ; a Sitting Room can be added if wished Address E. G., this office.

TO LET, AIRY ROOMS, suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING, also SHOPS or GODOWNS. Apply to JOSEPH SOARES, 25, Apollo Street.

WANTED, HORIZONTAL STEAM ENGINE, 16 H. P. Apply to the MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

BOMBAY TEMPERANCE LEAGUE MEETING at the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association TO-MORROW at 8 p.m. All are invited.

FOR SALE, ENGLISH HARNESS, brown leather, brass mountings, nearly new. Suitable for a Galloway in a Dogcart. Price Rs. 80. Apply to E. M. B., R. A. Officers' Mess, Colaba.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1878. Price Rs. 5 ; with postage Rs. 5-2. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

ICE CREAMS, ICED FRUIT DRINKS, Iced Puddings, &c. J. PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., WINE MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

SHERRY:
YELLOW SEAL,
PALE AND LIGHT,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 17.

SHERRY:
PALE DINNER,
AN EXCELLENT LIGHT DRY WINE FOR GENERAL USE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 22-8.

SHERRY:
VINO DE PASTO,
A GOOD GENEROUS DINNER WINE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 26.

SHERRY:
OLD DRY,
VERY SUPERIOR, SOFT, AND DRY,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 29.

SHERRY:
GOLDEN,
A RICH NUTTY-FLAVOURED DESSERT WINE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 29.

SHERRY:
MANZANILLA,
VERY DRY AND PALE, UNSURPASSED FOR DELICACY AND PURITY,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 29.

SHERRY:
OLOROSO,
PALE SOFT, FINE FLAVOUR,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 37.

SHERRY:
AMONTILLADO SUPERIOR,
OLD AND CHOICE,
Cash, per dozen, Rs. 37.

These Wines selected with great care by the Company's XEREZ Agency, are deservedly acknowledged by Connoisseurs to be of the highest class.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

RARITY ! RARITY !! RARITY !!!

SUPERFINE INDIAN TEA,

DIRECT FROM AN EUROPEAN PLANTATION.

MESSRS. M. H. MAJU & Co. have great pleasure in announcing the arrival of a small consignment of select, choice, and unassorted Tea from David Maloney, Esq., late of Holta Tea Company, Kangra Valley. This rare Tea is guaranteed pure and unadulterated from young and vigorous plants, superior in strength and flavour to Extra Fine Orange Pekoe, and in the best style of manufacture.

In 1 lb. fancy boxes, especially made for presentation, at Rs. 2 per lb.

Samples in tin boxes, 6 annas each.

M. H. MAJU & CO.,
APOLLO STREET, APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

N. B.—Constant supplies of various kinds of Indian Teas direct from European Planters. A large stock of Indian Teas always on hand to select from.

TRUNKS, BAGS, AND PORTMANTEAUS.

ASQUITH AND LORD

IMPORT these direct from the best known London manufacturers, and the material and workmanship can always be guaranteed.

PRICE LIST.

	Inches.	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit Rs.	a.
Overland Trunks, very durable	27 each	27	0	31	0
Ditto do.	30 „	30	0	34	0
Ditto do.	33 „	33	0	37	0
Ditto do.	36 „	36	0	41	0
The Best and Strongest made	30 „	36	0	41	0
Ditto do.	33 „	39	0	44	0
Ditto do.	36 „	42	0	48	0
The Gladstone Bag, Black Hide	20 „	33	0	37	0
Ditto do.	22 „	39	0	44	0
Ditto do.	24 „	44	0	49	0
Ditto Best Stained Hide	20 „	44	0	49	0
do. do.	24 „	49	0	55	0
Tan Flax Portmanteaus, very durable	22 „	30	0	34	0
Ditto do.	24 „	34	0	38	0
Ditto do.	27 „	38	0	43	0

Block Tin Air-Tight Cases for preserving delicate textures during the Monsoons, Travelling Baths, and Solid Leather Goods, in great variety.

THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,
8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,

5, MEADOW STREET.

JUST RECEIVED, PER S. S. SUNDA.
A SELECT CONSIGNMENT OF

JAVA CIGARS,

which MR. NEUBERG begs to announce is the FIRST IMPORTATION to India of these JUSTLY CELEBRATED CIGARS.

Possessing the specially distinctive character of the MANILLA, with its accompanying FLAVOR and BOUQUET, they will recommend themselves, at the present season particularly, to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
FLOR DE JAVA, "TRABUCOS"	Rs. 35	Rs. 4 0
Do. "REGALIAS"	„ 50	Rs. 5 8

An early application is advised.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO,

WHOLESALE CHEMISTS.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST of DRUGS, CHEMICAL INSTRUMENTS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, &c., furnished on receipt of Card.

GENERAL CATALOGUE of Domestic and Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Perfumery, Wines, Beverages, Food, Household Chemicals, Instruments of different kinds.

EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE.—Guaranteed to contain no acrid or deleterious ingredient whatever. Under its influence every infirmity of the hair and scalp disappears, the former re-assumes its natural beauty, and the brain realizes conditions of health to which Oils, Pomades, and other lubricants have too often rendered it a stranger.

Per Bottle, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

AROMATIC DISTILLATE.—For seasoning Claret Cup. Produces a beverage approaching perfection, exquisite in aroma but innoxious to the most delicate interior.

Per Phial, Re. 1-8.

UNIVERSAL INSECTICIDE POWDER.—Thoroughly destroys Mosquitoes, Fleas, Cockroaches, Weevils, Maggots, Moths, Ants, Bed Vermin, and all other insects obnoxious to man and his works. Innoxious to Dogs, Cats, Fowls, Pigeons and Domestic Pets.

Per Tin, Re. 1.

FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR.—Regarded as a gem in toilet requisites by all who appreciate lily-white teeth and purity of the mouth. A successful and delicious blending of the Saponaceous, Disinfecting, Balsamic, and Tonic elements.

Per Bottle, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

ARECA, OR SUPARI NUT TOOTH PASTE.—Of choice aroma and great cleansing properties ; imparting perennial youth to the Teeth and Gums.

Per Pot, Re. 1.

CIRCASSIAN FLUID.—A black hair-d

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, 27TH JULY 1878.

ALTHOUGH the weather has been rather more propitious to-day, business generally has been very quiet, even for a Saturday during the monsoon. Crop accounts continue so favourable that an increased off-take from the Bazaar of both Metals and Goods must shortly set in, and with cheap Freights and low Exchange, we might reasonably look for an increase in exports. No great improvement, however, can take place in this respect for the next two months, as stocks of Seeds, Wheat and other produce here have reached such a low ebb that, with the exception of Cotton, there is nothing to export.

Reuter's telegrams of yesterday do not report any material changes in the Home Markets. Consols have declined ¼, being now quoted 95⅜, and Rentes have fallen to 113¼.

In Enfaced Rupee Paper there is a further advance of ¼ in Fours and Fours-and-a-half, which are now quoted at 81; and Fives-and-a-half have risen to 88½ which is ¼ advance. Exchange on India at 60 days' sight is still given at 1-8/32.

The Markets for Rapeseed and Linseed in London are quieter: in the former a decline is reported of 9d. per quarter in Calcutta to arrive, and 6d. per quarter ex-Warehouse, the quotations now being 52s. 9d. and 53s. Linseed is quoted at 51 to arrive and also ex-Warehouse, which is a decline of 6d. and 3d. per quarter. The quotations for Bombay descriptions are unchanged. The Wheat Market is steady at previous quotations.

The Liverpool Cotton Market on Friday evening closed very firm, with sales amounting to 15,000 bales, of which 1,200 were Surats, at a general advance of 1-16d. per lb. in all descriptions of Bombay Cotton as well as American. The quotations for Madras sorts are, however, unchanged. In Manchester also the Market for Piece Goods is very steady and prices have a hardening tendency, although the only alteration in quotations is an advance of 3d. per piece in 5½ lbs. 50 inch Madapollams.

The visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 26th instant shows the following comparison with the two previous years:—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Total supply of all kinds.	1,500,000	2,110,000	2,279,709
„ Surats...	358,000	483,000	688,630
For the U. K. only the figures are:—			
Stock in Liverpool.....	663,000	945,000	951,220
Do. London.....	13,000	35,000	47,410
American Afloat.....	60,000	40,000	71,000
E. Indian „	137,000	165,000	285,000
Total.....	873,000	1,185,000	1,354,630
Price of Mid. Orleans...	6 11-16d.	6¼d.	6 1-16d.
„ Fair Dhollera...	5 3-16d.	5 3-16d.	4 3-16d.
Difference...	1½d.	1 5-16d.	1½d.

Yesterday's advices from New York still quote ready Mid. Uplands at 11⅛ cents. per lb. Futures have advanced to 11⅛ cents. The American Crop figures to date compare with the two previous years as follows:—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Week's Receipts	4,000	3,000	6,100
„ Exports to U. K. „	30,000	7,000	10,000
„ „ to Continent..	Nil.	Nil.	2,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sept	4,211,000	3,935,000	4,087,400
„ Exports to U. K. „	1,967,000	1,963,000	1,956,000
„ „ to Continent „	1,340,000	1,140,000	1,200,000
„ Stock at the Ports...	110,000	200,000	210,000

In the General Produce Markets there is a further advance of 6s. per cwt. in Middling Plantation Ceylon Coffee, which is quoted at 107s. 6d. per cwt., but Good Ordinary Native Ceylon and Mysore are unchanged at 73s. and 80s. respectively. A further advance of £2 per ton has taken place in Cochin Cocoanut Oil, which is now at £58 per ton. The price of Ceylon, on the other hand, has given way 5s. per ton, the rate now being £415s. per ton.

A withdrawal of about £50,000 from the Bank of England for France is reported: the rate of Exchange in Paris on London remains at francs 25-13, however.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day has been somewhat irregular. In the morning an attempt was made to force rates and some banks came out as sellers at 1 16th per Rupee above yesterday's quotations; there have, however, been buyers of House Paper throughout the day at yesterday's rates, and our quotations remain unchanged. From Calcutta telegrams report the market very easy. We quote:

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 1-16d.	per Rupee.	
Do.	6 months' sight	1s. 8¾d.	„
Credits,	3 „	„ 1s. 8¾d.	„
Documents,	3 „	„ 1s. 8 7-16d.	„
Francs	3 „	„ 21 4d	„

On Calcutta we still quote demand drafts at 100⅛, and 60 days' sight at 99¼.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet, and rates are rather weaker both here and in Calcutta. We quote Fours and Fours-and-half at Rs. 96¾, Fives-and-a-half 104¼, and the new Four-and-a-half per cent loan 102¼.

The SHARE MARKET is very quiet and prices of Spinning and Weaving Companies' Scrip are generally easier. Great Easterns have declined Rs. 5, Jewraz Balloo Rs. 15, Khandeish Rs. 30, Madras United Rs. 10, Morarjee Rs. 10, Nursey Rs. 5, Oriental Rs. 5, Prince of Wales Rs. 10, Colabas have advanced Rs. 5, Dhurumseys Rs. 5, and Mazagon Rs. 3 per share. No transactions are reported in Bank Shares or in Press and Land Companies.

COTTON to-day has been in good demand owing to the improvement in the Liverpool Market. Dealers are, however, asking higher rates and business has consequently been checked, but fair purchases have been made for the time of the year.

SEEDS and WHEAT are quite unchanged in every respect.

FREIGHTS for steamers are rather firmer, and £1-2-6 is now the current rate for Liverpool. For Marseilles, Trieste and Genoa £1-5 is the rate and for Venice £1 per ton. Freight payable here at par. There is no alteration in the quotation for sailing vessels and nothing doing.

PIECE GOODS are rather firmer owing to the seasonable weather, but the improvement is not sufficient to alter quotations in any way, nor to induce dealers to operate more extensively.

COALS are unchanged.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank!	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash, Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	5 p. ct	165 xd.
Bank of Bengal.....	40,000	500	all	10 p. c	1705
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	50 p. ct	748½
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	10 do.	675
National Bank of India.	37,328	£25	£12-10	6 do.	111

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,700	—		925
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,250	all	25 p.s.	1,060	
Alfred Mills Co.....	350	1,000	1,000	50 p.s.	1,160	
Alliance Spinning.....	500	2,500	all	55 p. s.	2,000	
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	80,000	100	100	..		93
Bhownagree M. and F. Company	300	2,000		40 p.s.	1,400	
Bombay United.....	900	1,000	all	35 p.s.	1,065	
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company...	2,000	200	all	15 p.s*		230
Broach Mills	1,800	125	all	10 p.s*		77½
Colaba S. and W. Co. ...	900	1,000	all	40 p.s*		830
Cooria S. and W. Co. ...	1,000	1,000	all	40 p.s*		1,020
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..		660
Dhurumsey Spinning ...	3,000	2,000	all	35 p.s*		990
Fleming S. and W. Co..	1,500	1,250	all	40 p.s*		1,250
Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	all	35 p.s*		1,180
Hindustan S. & W. Co..	875	1,000	all	35 p.s.		1,015
Hydrabad S. and W. Co	700	1,000	1,000	..		850
Jayraj Baloo Mills ...	750	1,000	all	35 p.s*		975
Khandeish Spinning ...	750	1,000	all	50 p.s*		885
K. Muconjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	45 p.s*		960
Madras Spinning	1,000	1,000	Nil	Nil		795
Madras U. Spinning ...	425	1,000	all	70 p.s*		1,290
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..		43
Mandvis S. and W. Co..	1,200	500	all	25p.s*		365
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,500	1,000	all	50p.s*		1,380
Maranjee Spinning ...	1,345	1,000	all	40 p.s*		1,270
Mazagon S. and W. Co..	2,000	5,000	..	..		275
National S. and W. Co. of India...	950	1,000	all	35 p.		945
Nerlad S. and W. Co....	400	1,000	all	..		650
Nicol Press Manufacturity Co., Ltd. ...	600	2,000	all	..		800
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	10 p.s*		350
Oriental	1,000	625	all	10 p.s*		775
Princess of Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	75		1,150
Rasoon S. & W. Co.....	1,000	1,000	all	30 p.s.		865
Soondercbas Spinning ..	650	1,000	all	75 p.s.		850
Do do, 1 Share..	600	1,000	250	125 p.s.		205
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	..		1,005
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	25 p. s.		775

*Per Share for the half-year.

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New)..	2,948	2,000	all	20 p.*	840
Freere Land and Fire Co. Limited.....	7,500	150	all	4 p.s.	107
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. s.	800
Portlanding Land Company, Limited.....	5,000	1,400	all	18 p.s.	235

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co...	150	5,000	2,550	150 p.s.	1,200
Albert Co., Kurrachee..	900	2,000	1,800	125 do	965
Albert Ginning Co.....	100	500	all	18 p.c.	650
Apollo Press Co.....	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.s.	615
Bellary	175	1,000	all	60	673
Bombay Company (New)	155	500	all	45 p.s	493
Indian Press Co.....	1,000	350	all	14 do	125
Broach Cotton Co	400	250	all	10 do	76
Carwar Co	1,000	200	all	75 do	509
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	all	50 do	510
Dhollera P. and G. Co.	500	300	all	15 do	220
East India Press Co....	332	1,000	all	100 do	87
Fort Press Co	50	8,500	250	50 do	1,200
French Press Co.....	300	500	all	75 p.s.	375 xd.
Imperial Press Co....	1,250	—	1,400	100 do	305
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.....	1,125	400	350	40 do	359
Prince of W. Press	1,000	..	1,500	50 do	350
Sassoon's Press Co.....	600	500	all	25 do	350
Scinde Press Co	400	850	750	60 do	500
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld-...	100	1,000	925	150 do	1,220
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	150	850	all	12 p.c.	600
Volkart's United Press Co.....	50	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	550

*Per Share for the half-year

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£620	218-3/8	p. c.	293
Do. New £30 Shares..	..	£30	130-14/6	do.	26
Ditto	..	£30	26/- 7/8	do.	72
Ditto	..	£20	31-12/1	do.	20
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do.	1,100
Do. New Shares. ..	..	£18	19-6-1/6	do.	250

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 23th July compared with that for 16th July:—

Liabilities.	16th July. Rs.	A.	P.	23th July. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	20,58,277	0	0	24,39,329	0	0
Treasury Balance	3,35,45,043	15	10	3,87,15,647	15	7
Other Deposits	2,75,88,684	5	11	2,41,88,051	10	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.....	11,54,586	7	11	16,51,250	8	10
Sundries	16,00,851	6	11	9,02,627	10	10
Rs.	8,59,47,545	4	7	8,75,16,098	13	11

Assets.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities.....	1,81,05,561	13	11	1,36,47,537	9	10
Loans on Govt. Securities.	40 68 824	15	10	45,73,734	15	10
Credits on ditto ...	44,12,945	7	4	70,35,332	7	11
Bills Discounted.....	1,50,23,960	0	11	1,97,03,375	14	10
Balances with other Banks	4,14,749	4	3	6,19,228	7	11
Bullion	9,87,656	1	6	9,59,013	14	7
Dead Stock	9,873	0	11	10,442	14	11
Stamps	5,23,767	4	8	4,66,753	10	3
Sundries.....	2,47,59,409	12	9	2,41,60,652	9	10
Cash at Head Office	1,76,11,947	6	6	1,72,80,717	4	0
Do. at Branches	8,59,47,545	4	7	8,75 16,098	13	11

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE SHIP JASON, 1,511 tons, Captain P. E. Richardson, will sail to-day for Java in ballast.

THE SHIP PRINCE RODOLPH, 1,372 tons, Captain D. Brass, will sail to-day for Astoria in ballast.

THE SHIP ELDENHOPE, 1,497 tons, Captain W. L. Flett, will sail to-day for St. Francisco, in ballast.

THE P. S. SCIO, 929 tons, Captain Seaborn, arrived in harbour on the 26th instant, from Kurrachee 23rd July, with a general cargo and six deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. VINGOLA, 315 tons, Captain R. D. Dougherty, sailed on Saturday last for Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and four deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. AVA, 1,708 tons, Captain H. T. Dickinson, sailed on Saturday last for coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. Wingrove, Mr. Narayen Vittal, and three deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. HIMALAYA, 910 tons, Captain W. Lautet, arrived in harbour on the 27th instant, from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, and eight deck passengers.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. BANGALORE, 1,309 tons, Captain E. G. Stead, arrived in harbour on the 27th instant from Malta 8th July, with Government stores and the following passengers:—Major J. H. Cruickshank, R.E., Dr. A. W. Street, Mr. T. Robinson, Mr. D. Cordery, Mr. D. Ruttonjee, and 79 invalids.

ARRIVALS.

July.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
28	Scio (s)	Seaborn.....	Kurrachee, July 23.
27	Himalaya (s)	Lautit	Calcutta, June 9.
	Bangalore (s)	Stead	Malta, July 8.
27	Becherdass Ambaldass	Williams	Liverpool, April 17.
28	Akola (s)	Russell	Kurrachee.

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
27	Ravenstondale	Adamson	Chittagong.
	Virgonla (s).....	Dougherty	Kurrachee.
	Ava (s)	Dickinson.....	Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last:—
Ship Jason, Richardson, to Java.
Ship Prince Rudolph, Brass, to Astoria.
Ship Eldenhope, Fleet, to St Francesco.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

July.			
23	Arabia (s).....	Mann.....	Moulmein, July 16.
	Commilla (s).....	Hutchison...	Rangoon, July 18.
	Allum Ghier	Williams	Mauritius, June 21.
	Royal Edward	Frodin	Holl, Mar 21.
	Lurline	Addis	London, Dec 2.
24	Malta.....	Havanagh ...	Liverpool, Apr 4.

DEPARTURES.

July 23.—Ship Rollo.
July 24.—Steamers Australia, Coryia and Reliance.

PASSENGERS.

Per Arabia—Mr and Mrs Ainline, Mr Collins, Mr Galm.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Royal Edward—19th July, ship Star of Greece in lat 17-15N, long, 85-23 E 21st July, changed signals with ship City of Madrid off False Point who wished to be reported, all well.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

July.			
26	Dorunda (s)	.....	London.

DEPARTURES.

July.			
23	Suzerain	.....	London.
24	Merkara (s)	.....	London.
25	Paladin (s)	.....	Seeking.
26	Vimeria.....	.....	Natal.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per s.s Dorunda:—To Madras—Mr MacLennan, Miss Manning, Mr Wood, Master and Miss Havelock.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 27.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

India s—7 casks earthenware, Mungaldass Nathoobhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Cathay s—5 casks zinc paint,and 15 boxes tinned plates, Heptoola Shaik Adam and Co.
Sydney Eggers —5 casks vinegar, Abdoolhoosein Janmahomed.

FROM GENOA.

Arabia s—50 cases copper sheets, Ritchie, Stewart and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Arabia s—30 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cawasjee; 80 cases brandy, Cowasjee Mehta and Co.
Australia s—25 cases brandy, Eduljee Bazonjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

India s—69 bales cotton, Jairam Dyall; 30 bales cotton, Mooljee Luckmedass; 43 bales wool, Jeewandass Premjee; 100 bales wool, Khanjee Veerjee; 30 bales wool, Kautlow Veerjee; 300 bales cotton, Nurse Khuttow; 75 bales wool and 20 bales rags, Goculdass Toolseedas; 50 bales wool, Surriff Durvesh.
Euroma s—125 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedas; 41 bales wool, Ruzuba by Allyruza.
Fannie Tucker —100 bales rags, Bhimsey Nuthoo.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Guy Mannering s—3,495 cwts rapeseed and 2,296 cwts linseed, Finlay, Scott and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Arabia s—25 casks castor oil, C Grandons.

FOR VENICE.

Geelong s—100 bales cotton, Gladstone Wyllie and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Ava s—20 bales cotton, Ramgopall Foolchund.

FOR HONGKONG.

China s—64 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

BOMBAY, 26th July 1878.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·658
Temperature of the Air	81·7
Wet Bulb thermometer	78·3
Dew Point	77·8
Relative humidity of Air	·880
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =8).	8·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.).....	81·0
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.) ...	78·2
General Direction of Wind	WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	596
Fall of Rain	0·23
Total fall during the month	64·74
year	65·31
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 27th July...	0·01

HIGH COURT—JULY. 29.

[Before the Honorable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.]

FOR JUDGMENT.

137-78—In person—Hajee Dadoo Meeya vs Shaik Boodan Dadoomull Pestonjee K.

LONG CAUSES.

158-78—Hearn C and L—Cassibai vs Tribhowandass Ruttonjee Mody—Bhaishunker N.
159-78—Hearn C and L—Cassibai vs Ladkorebai widow and another—Bhaishunker N.
161-78—Lynch and T—Jaitha Harridass vs Vurdman Poonsey—Rimington H and C.
756-77—Shapoorjee and T—Curvetjee Rustomjee Cama and another—Kemp and Jadhowjee, Craigie Lynch and Co.
146-78—Hearn C and H—Cassibai vs Bhaisett Tricumlall and another—Fletcher and S and Bhaisunker N.
149-78—Mr Hearn—C E Fox vs Sorabjee Pallonjee.
64-78—Mr Turner—Khemchund Purshotum vs Thackersey Dewjee.

[Before the Honorable MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

For Investigation under Section 468 of Act X. of 1877.
In person—Gungabai vs Balaram Heeralall and another.
In person—Gungabai vs Baljee Ralajee.

LONG CAUSES.

646-77—Rimington, H and C—Khimjee Jairam vs Bachoobai and another—Inverarity and H.
198-78—Bhaishunker N—Motichund Haruckchund vs C H Reynolds and another—Lynch and T. Defended
100-78—Janardhun and G—Hajee Ahmed Hajee Essack vs Arub Comer and another.
726-77—Rimington, H and C—Hemraz Narsumdass vs Shaik Essa bin, Khalif—Macfarlane and G.
81-78—Rimington, H and C—N M Panday and others vs Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey—Tyabjee and S.
194-78—Tyabjee and S—Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey vs N M Panday—Rimington, H and C.

[Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE GREEN.]

NEW LONG CAUSES.

273-78—Fletcher and S—Cooverjee Lilladhur and others vs Hajee Haroo Hajee Adom and others.
283-78—Ardaseer and H—Nowrojee Pestonjee G vs Henry Thorpe and another—Moreshwur L.
286 78—Crawle L and G—A W Leyon and others vs Heerjee Cu sn—Khunderao M.
288-78—Mr Becknell—Esmael Hajee Abdool R vs Hajee Soolaman & G.
290-78—In person—Samuel Tate aM vs Bhagoobai widow.
291-78—In person—Bhasker Manockjee vs Vundravun Vizlall.
292-78—In person—Lutchmeepy Nappoo vs Lalljee Poonsey and others—Tyebjee and S.
293-78—In person—Runsord Bharmull vs Mooda Mowjee.
294-78—In person—Soondrabai vs Bhugwandass Beharelall—Lynch and T.
296-78—Mr Bicknell—Ghellabhoy Ootumchund and others vs Jefferson and Pandoobhoy.
297-78—Jeffreson and P—Dasper Edward G vs Bhagwandass Bhugla—Rimington H and L.

LONG CAUSES.

77-78—Bhaishunker N—Nurrotamdas Baposa vs Dewcorebai—Macfarlane and G—Part heard.
199-78—Macfarlane and G—Shaik Tyeb Mahomed Ally vs Memon Ebhram Oosman—Bhaishunker. N.
381-77—In person—Dewcobai vs Janabai and others—In person.
269-78—Khunderao M—Pandoo Arjoon J and another vs Kumlajee Dadoo—In person.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 19.

Godfray, Lieut, 4th Rifles N I, on sick leave, from Sattara.

JULY 26.

Melvill, 2nd Lieut, 73rd Foot, from leave, from Baroda.

July 27.

Street, Surg, on duty, from Malta.
Clarke, Col, 59th Regt, on duty, from Dugshai.

DEPARTURES.—July 27.

Macnaghten, Major, 2nd Lt Cavalry, from leave, to Deesa.
Dunne, Lieut, Asst by Vol, on duty, to Poona.
Eaton, Surg, 12th Bombay N I, on duty, to Ahmednuggur.
Melvill, 2nd Lieut, 73rd Foot, to join, to Lucknow.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

5 Hussars—Lieut Studd to England, to appear before a medical board.
1st Foot—Lieut Tipptoge to remain in English, from the 28th Sept to the 27th November, on private affairs.
13th Foot—Major Conington to England, to appear before a medical board.
14th Foot—Lieut Fenning, to port of embarkation, for one month; thence to England for four months on urgent private affairs.
15th Foot—Captain Murphy to England, to appear before a medical board.
82nd Foot—Lieut Johnstone to England, to appear before a medical board.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, July 23.)

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon Ratton, Acting Surgeon, 2nd District, privilege leave on medical certificate for three months.
Surgeon T K Rogers, Acting Assistant Physician, General Hospital, and Professor of Hygiene, Medical College, to act as Surgeon, 2nd District.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

His Grace the Governor in Council has been pleased to re-appoint the Honorable Lewis Charles Innes, one of the Judges of the High Court of Judicature, to be Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras.
Mr James Bradshaw, First Assistant Master, Civil Engineering College, to be Inspector of Schools, 4th Class, substantive *pro tem*, and to have charge of the 1st Division.
Mr Ramasawmy Mudaliar, Assistant Provincial College, Rajahmundry, to be Professor of History, substantive *pro tem*, 4th Class, Rajahmundry College.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr G McEwen, is appointed to the P W D as a temporary Assistant Examiner, on probation, and posted to the Office of the Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras.
Mr K K Williams, Examiner, 3rd Class, 2nd Grade, (temporary rank), is transferred to the Office of the Government Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts Madras.

MILITARY ORDERS.

Cotacamund, 17th July 1878.

Lieut R J Bevan, R A, to Europe on Medical certificate, furlough for two years.
His Grace the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following temporary appointments:—
Surgeon-Major J B Cockburn, in medical charge of the Royal Artillery, Bangalore, to officiate, with temporary rank, as Deputy Surgeon-General, British Medical Service, Mysore Circle.
Surgeon-Major E M Sinclair, in medical charge of the Royal Artillery Secunderabad, to officiate, with temporary rank, as Deputy Surgeon-General British Medical Service, Hyderabad Circle, from 11th June.
Lieut (Local Captain) G Simpson, 109th Foot, Wing Officer, 11th N I is admitted to the Madras Staff Corps from the 14th July 1877.
The following promotions are made, in the Madras Staff Corps.
Major C J Stuart, having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Lieut Colonel.
Captain W H Hoskins, having completed twenty years' service, to be Major.

THE MADRAS RELIEFS.

The following movements are ordered:—

Royal Artillery.

B Battery B Brigade from Secunderabad to Bangalore.
C Battery B Brigade from Bangalore to Secunderabad.
A Battery 6 Brigade from Bangalore to England.
B Battery 6th Brigade from Bellary to England.
G Battery 6th Brigade from Bellary to England.
C Battery 6th Brigade from St Thomas' Mount to England.
G Battery 6th Brigade from Kamptee to Bellary.
A Battery from England to Bangalore.
A Battery from England to Kamptee.
No 5 Battery, 8th Brigade from Tonghoo to Fort William.
No 10 Battery, 8th Brigade from Cannanore to Aden.
No 13 Battery, 8th Brigade from Cannanore to Aden.
No 16 Battery, 9th Brigade from Fort William to Tonghoo.
No 9 Battery, 11th Brigade from Aden to Rangoon.

British Infantry.

2nd Battalion 16th Regiment from Secunderabad to Cannanore.
43rd Regiment Light Infantry from Fort St George to Rangoon.
48th Regiment Light Infantry, from Cannanore to Fort St. George.
89th Regiment Light Infantry, from Rangoon to Secunderabad.

Native Cavalry.

1st Regiment from Secunderabad, to Saugor and Jubbulpore.
2nd Regiment, from Saugor and Jubbulpore, to Secunderabad.
"Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners.
D Company from Rangoon to Bangalore.
K Company from Madras to Bangalore.

Native Infantry.

2nd Regiment from Berhampore and Sumbulpore to Kamptee.
3rd Regiment from Secunderabad to Hoshungabad and Kamptee.
5th Regiment from Saugor to Seetabuldee.
7th Regiment from Vizagapatam to Berhampore and Sumbulpore.
8th Regiment from Seetabuldee to Saugor.
9th Regiment from Cannanore to French Rocks.
13th Regiment from Madras to Bangalore.
14th Regiment from Vellore to Trichinopoly.
16th Regiment from Jubbulpore to Reypore.
19th Regiment from Trichinopoly to Cannanore.
20th Regiment from Banda and Nowgong to Secunderabad.
22nd Regiment from Hoshungabad and Kamptee to Vellore.
29th Regiment from Secunderabad to Vizagapatam.
30th Regiment from French Rocks to Cannanore.
31st Regiment from Reypore to Madras.
34th Regiment from Mangalore to Chingalore.
35th Regiment from Kamptee to Banda and Nowgong.
36th Regiment from Bangalore to Mangalore.
38th Regiment from Trichinopoly to Secunderabad.

CALENDAR FOR JULY & AUGUST, 1878.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon ..... 30th, 2h. 31·6m. A.M.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Mon. 29	.....	5 37	6 35	11 14 m 11 4 a	4 32 m 5 20 a
Tues. 30	English Mail expected.	5 38	6 35	11 52 m 11 47 a	5 17m 5 59 a
Wed. 31	.....	5 38	6 34	0 26 a	5 37 m
August.				.....	6 37 a
Th. 1	Lammas Day.	5 38	6 34	0 59 m 1 3 a	6 16 m 7 17 a
Fri. 2	.....	5 39	6 34	1 17 m 1 33 a	7 22 m 7 75 a
Sat. 3	.....	5 39	6 33	2 5 m 2 17 a	8 7 m 8 43 a
Sun. 4	7th Sunday after Trinity	5 39	6 33	3 0 m 2 58 a	8 55 m 9 28 a

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

CLARK—July 25th, at Chinchpoogly Hill, Bombay, the wife of Mr. J. Clark, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MONNIER.—July 23rd, at Lahore, the wife of Jules Augustus Monnier, of a daughter.
MACBEAN.—19th instant, at Dhurumsalla, Mrs. Duncan Macbean, of a son.
SIM—July 20th, at Dharmsala, the wife of Lieut G. Hamilton Sim, R. E., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

GILL—FITZGERALD—July 17th, at Adoni, by the Rev. A. R. Cain, Native Railway Chaplain, Sarah Anne Gill, to Thomas Conrad Fitzgerald, D. P. W.

DEATHS.

ALLARDICE—July 18th, at Mylemoney, near Chickmugalore, Duncan Alexander, infant son of W. A. Allardice.
GLASS.—July 21st, at Calcutta, Cordelia Eliza Glass, relict of the late William Wester Glass, aged 62 years.
PELLY—July 23rd, at Bolarum, the infant son of Rev. C. H Pelly, Chaplain of Bolarum, aged 7 months.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES, 1878.

THE FIFTH LECTURE of this series will be delivered TO-DAY, in the Lecture Room, University Library, at 5-30 p.m.

PETER PETERON, M. A.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 29th July 1878.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Delta"—Received.
"FACT"—Your letter has been sent to the Municipal Commissioner.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, JULY 29, 1878.

THE conversation which arose in the House of Lords last week out of a question put by Lord Napier and Ettrick on the subject of the mortality caused by the recent famine in India shows that the public mind at home is a good deal disquieted by the lamentable results of administrative incapacity or mistaken policy in Madras, and that the controversy which has raged so fiercely in this country as to whether Sir Richard Temple or the Government of Madras should be held chiefly responsible for the mortality in that Presidency will probably be fought out next year in both Houses of Parliament. There can be little doubt that public feeling in England, which is extremely sensitive to the reproach of inhumanity, will be still more deeply moved by the disclosures which Mr. Knight has made of the terrible mismanagement in the North-West Provinces, and the mortality caused by the inadequacy of the measures taken by Sir George Couper at the end of 1877 and the beginning of this year for the relief of distress. Without endorsing all Mr. Knight's statements, we are at the same time bound to admit what is not even denied by the apologists of Sir George Couper, that the mortality in December, January, and February was appallingly heavy, and that the Lieutenant-Governor went on collecting the land revenue and spending quite insignificant sums in relief, when hundreds of thousands of people were simply left without food to eat, or any means of buying it. Sir George Couper has shown in one of his letters that he remonstrated with the Government of India against the harshness of their instructions to him to go on collecting the land revenue as in ordinary seasons, and represented that "if the village communities who form the great mass of our revenue payers be pressed now (in October), "they will be ruined;" and the fact that this protest was disregarded tells in favour of the theory that the Famine policy of the Government of India, as directed by Sir John Strachey, has had for its aim the reduction to a minimum of the cost to the State of succouring the victims of a Famine. It will be remembered that since Sir Richard Temple, whose sole object in life is to do the will of the Viceroy in Council, took the reins of Government in Bombay, the chief change he has made in the policy of his predecessor has been the laying

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

LONDON, JULY 27.

In the House of Lords last night, Lord Rosebery appealed to the Government to lay on the table the Anglo-Russian agreement, which Lord Salisbury declined to do on the plea that it was not an isolated document relating to the recent negotiations which brought about the Congress at Berlin, and that the other Powers concerned refused their consent to its publication. Further, his Lordship said, the country was now under no unknown engagement.

Lord Carnarvon said, that, by the Treaty of Berlin, England had become an unlimited partner with an insolvent State. The Marquis of Bath maintained that the Government had entered into a secret agreement with Russia for the partition of Turkey.

Lord Granville said, that, but for the publication by the *Globe* of the Anglo-Russian agreement, the country would have been duped by the action of the Plenipotentiaries at the Congress.

THE ORDER OF THE BATH.

Sir Arnold Kemball has been created a Commander of the Order of the Bath.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

PARLIAMENTARY.

LONDON, JULY 27.

Government has disclaimed any intention of dissolving Parliament this autumn.

PAN-ANGLICAN SYNOD.

The Pan-Anglican Synod at Lambeth Palace has closed. The Bishop of Bombay in his address advocated habitual confession in the English Church.

Consols 95¾.

TURKISH ITEMS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 26.

The Turks have evacuated the fortress of Shumla, which the Russians have occupied.

The Porte has given its consent to the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by the Austrians until order is restored. The military will replace the civil authority.

THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, JULY 28.

The Opposition party in both Houses of Parliament are harassing the Government with questions respecting the Anglo-Turkish agreement. In the Lords, Lord Cranbrook, Secretary of State for India, in reply to a question put on the subject, complained and challenged a direct attack on the policy of the Government.

AUSTRIA AND THE PORTE.

VIENNA, JULY 27.

The Austrian Proclamation to Bosnia and Herzegovina on the occasion of the occupation of those Provinces states, that the Austrians come as friends with the sanction of the Sultan, and that they will make it their duty to protect life and property.

BANQUET TO THE CONSERVATIVES.

LONDON, JULY 28.

The Lord Mayor yesterday gave a grand banquet at the Mansion House in honor of Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury and the Conservative Members of both Houses of Parliament.

Lord Beaconsfield in his speech denied that Greece had been deserted at the Congress, and said that her interests had been always considered. He spoke in eulogistic terms of the Sultan, and defended the Convention signed between Turkey and England on the 4th June last for the cession of the Island of Cyprus, which, he said, was made as the Treaty of Berlin was not sufficient to maintain the peace of Europe. The Convention would diminish and not increase England's responsibility, and, His Lordship added, that the Crimean War would never have happened if England had spoken firmly at the time.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, JULY 26.

The heavy Bombay Mails of the 28th ulto. arrived at Southampton to-day, (per P. and O. steamer Mirzapore.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

SUEZ, JULY 26.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer Assyria, outward bound for Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here to-day.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, JULY 26.

Total Week's sales of Cotton.....	66,000	Bales.
Amount forwarded.....	3,000	do.
Total Week's sales of Surats	5,000	do.
Amount forwarded.....	1,000	do.
Do. Week's Imports of Cotton	13,000	do.
Do. do. Surats.....	9,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton.....	663,000	do.
Do. do. Surats.....	63,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton in London	13,000	do.

LONDON, JULY. 26

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

The London Cotton Market has been strong.

Fair Dhollera 5 3-16

In the Manchester Market there has been a hardening tendency.

7 lbs. Shirtings	6-0
32s Twist	0 1¼
40s. Mule Twist	0 9½
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight..	1-8½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	81
4½ per cent. do.	81
5 per cent. do.	88½
3 per cent. Consols for Account	95½
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	113¾
Bar Silver	52½ to ½
Total coin in the Bank of France	£86,200,000
Do. Notes in circulation	£94,200,000

About £50,000 have been withdrawn from the Bank of England for France.

Arrival—Earl of Zetland.

Departure—Australia.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 28, 7-17 A.M.

Mail steamer Teheran from China arrived.

GALLE, 28, 2-15 P.M.

Mail steamer Assam from Australia arrived.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 1-16d.	per Rupee
Do. 6 months' sight..	1s. 8 ⅜d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,,	1s. 8⅜d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,,	1s. 8 7-16d.	,,
France, 3 ,,	21 4½.	,,

THE MONSOON.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT FOR ALL INDIA.

JULY 26, 10 A. M.

The barometer has risen over all India except the Punjab. Increase is greatest near the hills from Roorkee to Assam. There is to-day a trough of low pressure extending from Orissa to Upper India. Over the Gangetic valley strong easterly winds prevail. Heavy rain has fallen in Orissa, and southern and western Bengal. Thirty-one-tenths were registered at Akyab to-day, twenty-three-tenths at Chittagong, twenty-four tenths at Calcutta, twenty-two-tenths at False Point, and eleven-tenths at Cuttack. This gives good rain to districts where rainfall has hitherto been generally below the average. Very light showers fell during the day in the Deccan, Southern India, Behar, and at easterly stations of North-Western Provinces. Heavy rain occurred at the hill stations. Sixty-two-tenths recorded at Mussoorie. Moderate rain fell in Western India. The only heavy rain experienced was forty-three-tenths at Surat, two inches at Neemuch, eleven-tenths at Khundwa.

COAST WEATHER REPORTS.—JULY 28.

CANNANORE, 5-55 p.m.—Weather fine; wind SW.; thermometer max. 85; min. 75; W. B. 80; barometer 29·78.

CARWAR, 5 p.m.—Weather fine; wind W 5; thermometer 84·2; barometer 29·880. Fall of rain 13 cents.

MANGALORE, 27, 4 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind WNW. Fall of rain 3 cents.

VINGORLA, 5 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind SWW. light; thermometer 86. Fall of rain 14 cents.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba. In. cnt.	Fort. In. cnt.	Byculla. In. cnt.
Previously registered...	65 8	69 98	70 0
July 26 Friday	0 23	.....	.....
27 Saturday	0 6	0 37	0 50
28 Sunday	.....	0 12	0 15
Total.....	65 37	70 47	70 65
Fall up to 28th July 1877.....	.....	34 65	38 43
,, ,, 27th ,, ,, ...	43 20	.....	.....

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

RAINFALL IN THE MOFUSSIL.

(From our own Correspondents.)

NASSICK, July 26.—We learn that the fall of rain in Nassick last year up to date was not more than 6 inches, whereas the fall of rain up to date, 26th July this year, is 13 inches or more. The fall of rain is continuous. The health of the people is good.

BROACH, July 27.—For the last three days we have had an unbroken fall of rain, attended with strong winds. Serious fears are entertained about the cotton plant, as they will suffer heavily if the rains continue with the same force for two or three days more. It is said that in some villages the plants have already been washed away. In the last two days about eight inches of rain have fallen. It is raining now fast and furious, and the wind is stormy. The river is rising rapidly. About 29 inches of rain in all have been measured.

HYDERABAD, DECCAN, July 17.—We have had delightful weather for the last three weeks; the rainfall has been ample, being over 12 inches since the monsoon set in.

THE DECCAN.—Rain has fallen very generally in the neighbourhood of Poona. From the districts around Sattara we hear of good rain also, and we hope it has extended to the Southern Mahratta Country where rain was much needed.

THE rainfall in Bengal this season has been of the most capricious character; for whilst more rain is badly wanted in one district, the crops have been damaged by heavy rain and floods in an adjoining district. On the whole, however, the prospects are good, except in parts of the Burdwan division, Orissa—where large tracts of land are still unploughed owing to the want of rain—and parts of Chutia Nagpore. The damage done by floods in parts of the Rajshahi division will not be so great as was anticipated.

WE hear that Captain Newill, Personal Assistant to the General Superintendent of Thuggie and Dacoity, is going on furlough; and Captain Loch, recently appointed to act as Officiating Political Assistant, 3rd Class, and posted to Jaulna as Assistant to the General Superintendent of Thuggie and Dacoity, Hyderabad, acts as Personal Assistant to Major Henderson, vice Captain Newill. Lieut. M. F. Meade, now Officiating as Political Assistant, 3rd class, in Rajpootana, takes Captain Newill's place at Jaulna, and in his room Lieut. A. M. Muir, Adjutant, 1st Punjab Cavalry, is appointed to Officiate as Political Assistant, 3rd class. It is thought probable that Lieut. Muir will be posted to Mandalay.

THE state of the weather and condition of the ground prevented the Polo match being played on Saturday, and it was postponed till this evening, weather permitting.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL POWER, Deputy Judge Advocate, left Secunderabad a few days ago for Nagpore, where his services were required on three Courts-Martial, which are now sitting there to try three European Officers—the charges being criminal misappropriation of money against one, drunkenness against another, and neglect and ill-treatment of a patient against the third—a Surgeon.

THE extension of two years in the post of Judge Advocate-General of the Army in India, recommended by the Commander-in-Chief on behalf of Colonel Noel Young, has been provisionally sanctioned by the Supreme Government.

MR. H. RIDDELL, of the 60th Rifles, has been appointed Extra Aide-de-camp on the Viceroy's Staff.

IT is thought at Ooty that Captain Campbell Walker will be appointed Superintendent of the Government Cinchona Plantation *pro tem.*

IT is stated that Mr John Bruce Norton, former Advocate General of Madras, is now quite blind. He continues notwithstanding to appear in Privy Council cases.

THE formal thanks of Government to the famine officers employed in Madras should have appeared in Saturday's *Gazette*. Officers who were driven home by sickness are to be allowed six months' full pay up to Rs. 600 a month.

MADRAS, which has again indented on the sister provinces for men, is to get from Bengal Messrs. Phillips and Kennedy of the Civil Service, besides Messrs. Blair, Gregory, Innes, Wintle and Schurr from the Police and Opium Departments.

ANOTHER surgeon of the Madras Army, making the fifth within a month—Surgeon G. A. Ross, of the 20th Native Infantry,—has died of sunstroke at Naugong, where he was in charge of a small-pox camp.

THOUGH rather late in the day, the Belooch zemindars of Dera Ghazi Khan have offered to raise two regiments of cavalry if required.

THE Native Cavalry are almost immediately to be armed with breech-loading in the place of muzzle-loading carbines.

THE Supreme Government have deputed Mr. Brough Smythe, an acknowledged authority on mining, to investigate and report upon the auriferous capabilities of the Wynaad.

MR. JUSTICE KINDERSLEY has obtained a medical certificate, and will proceed to Europe immediately on fifteen months' leave of absence. His place at the High Court, Madras, must be occupied by a Civil Servant, who will probably be confirmed in a Judgeship on the retirement of Mr. Justice Innes, which, it is supposed, will take place before the next summer recess. Mr. Louis Forbes, the District Judge of Bellary, who acted as Judge of the High Court for three months in 1875, will probably be appointed to act for Mr Kindersley.

THE Madras correspondent of the Lahore journal says:—"The Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, when he accepted the appointment of Governor of this Presidency, intended, *en dit*, to resign after three years and go home this autumn, but the present uncertain prospects prevent his carrying out his intention. He cannot appear to desert in time of danger." Upon this the *Madras Times* remarks,—"All danger, it is now to be hoped, will be over before the autumn, but we trust His Grace will not, therefore, leave Madras before the end of the year. One needs to be an Indian Governor three or four years to know how really to rule wisely. Now that the Duke has acquired experience we trust that experience will not be dissipated by his Grace's retirement. The exile to India for a Duke is not pleasant, but on the other hand there is the opportunity for usefulness on a grander scale than England gives, to be taken into consideration."

THE *Statesman*—When it was announced a short time ago that Dr. Owen had gone to England in charge of Sir John Strachey, on pay, and that the time would count as Indian service, the *Pioneer* denied the statement, and said that Dr. Owen was merely going home to be married. This is very possible; but, as to the *Pioneer's* denial, we have the best authority for contradicting it, and affirming the truth of the original announcement. Our informant, who has himself seen the order on the subject, very properly asks why Sir John Strachey, more than any one else, should have a medical attendant at the public expense.

THE propietors of the *South of India Observer* intend to appeal to the High Court against the decision of the Neilgherry Commissioner, that the paragraph in that journal about General and Mrs. Morgan was libellous, and against the award of Rs. 500 damages to the plaintiffs. The paper said that a certain case in which the Morgans were interested was "trumped up," and its reporter declares that he attributed the trumping not to the Morgans but to a certain native. The Morgans, however, have put the cap on their own heads, and the Commissioner considers they are right in so doing.

AT the Native Christian settlement of Arneo beyond Pisch, the Missionary in charge has been trying his hand at a little scientific agriculture, the result being a wheat crop that has literally thoroughly astonished the natives.

THE *Beacon*—We hear that the Government of India have in contemplation another friendly raid into the Khan of Khelat's territories and Beloochistan, to be made under the experienced command of Major Sandeman. Some arrangements had been made we believe for the despatch of the expedition without any delay, but its immediate departure is postponed. Major Sandeman is still at Simla, but is ready to start at the most convenient opportunity. He will first of all, we believe, go to Dera Ghazee Khan and thence to Jacobabad, probably where an escort of 250 men of Jacob's Rifles and 200 sabres of the 2nd Sind Horse will be ready to take him over the frontier. He will then, after perhaps visiting Dadur and Quettah, go to Khelat, where he will have an interview with the Khan; thence to Nal, westward of the great valley of Khozdar, which is extensive and well watered, and in parts fertile and highly cultivated. Nal is, we learn from Hughes' Beloochistan, "a village on the western side of the extensive valley of the same name, near a range of hills which bounds it in that direction." It is the head quarters of the Bezanjee tribe, and is 3,390 feet above sea level. From Nal Major Sandeman will take a route hitherto quite unexplored, and probably where no European has before been, unless it was Mr. Masson some 50 or more years ago. The route to be taken will be from Nal to Panjgur in Mekran. Panjgur is the chief town of the district of the same name, which is one of the richest and most fertile districts in Mekran. The ruler of this district makes raids occasionally in different directions and does not acknowledge the Khan of Khelat. What the object may be in paying a visit to this man we cannot say, unless it be to induce him to lead a more quiet life and submit to the authority of the Khan. We do not know what the movements of Major Sandeman may be when he leaves Panjgur, but he will not probably come to Kurrachee, but will probably return to Jacobabad by way of Khelat. This new expedition will be sure to have beneficial results, and may be taken as an assurance that the Government of India find that the extension of their firm but pacific policy over the border is productive of good. The trade of Kurrachee with Beloochistan has increased greatly, and is still increasing, and the further tranquillizing of the country is sure to be beneficial.

THE *Madras Times*—The Hon. Sir Ashley Eden and Mr. P. B. Smollett, M. P. for Cambridge, are *par nobile fratrum*. They both regret that the whole of the Indian Press—the English as well as the Native journals—cannot be made to pass under the same yoke as the Native Press has now to do in all parts of India, save the Madras Presidency. We do not believe the views expressed by these gentlemen are shared by the members of the Indian Government generally. We could only place our finger on three men, who are mere officials, and who have not the most distant claims to be called statesmen, who would really desire that the English press in India should be fettered and controlled. And they are the very men whose action will least bear looking into, who fear the light of criticism, because their deeds are not intended to be seen in any but the dim twilight of a choked bureau. Fortunately, Mr. Smollett's wish would not carry so much weight with it in the House of Commons as Sir Ashley Eden's did in Government House, Calcutta. The hon. member for Cambridge, by his coarseness and effrontery, stands, in the House, on a level with Kenealy, Parnell, and others of that stamp. So that his expression of regret may be treated with the contempt it deserves and dismissed with never another word. Considering the size of the House—barely half the members present—and the lateness of the period, Mr. Gladstone's following is by no means to be despised.

THE *Madras Mail*—The Vernacular Press Act has been so whittled at by the India Office, that its parents, Sir Alexander Arbuthnot and Sir Ashley Eden, may hardly recognise and may not care to own the bantling. It was the aim of these gentlemen to inaugurate a reign of terror, and to invest officials with a discretionary power that was never conceded in the worst days of the French Empire to the prefects in France. They considered that the Government should act on the assumption that every journalist is a traitor, until he gives ample proof to the contrary. They were incapable of seeing that a journal which fawns on the Government may in the end prove a greater traitor to the State than one which employs unqualified terms to expose the shallow vanity of some of the persons by whom Lord Lytton allows himself to be influenced. In this they were countenanced by the majority of officials in Northern and Western India. The littleness of the average Indian official mind is known to none so well as to the editors of newspapers. If those editors had chanced to have entered the official ranks in the days of their adolescence, it is pretty certain that their minds also would have been warped by an exaggerated sense of their own importance; for the conditions of official existence in India are only too favorable to the growth of conceit, and an unmanly sensitiveness to impartial criticism. Had the Vernacular Press Act been sanctioned by the Secretary of State and Parliament in its original form, there is not a doubt that in a few months Mr. Smollett would have had the pleasure of seeing the whole Indian Press restrained. Mr. Smollett, when a Madras Collector, and since, has never been an object of admiration to the Indian Press. He is as foolish as he is fussy; and India, thanks to the Press, is well aware that he is one of the bores of Parliament. How Cambridge ever came to elect such a man to represent her is not easy to understand, but she followed the example of Dumbartonshire, and probably will relieve herself of the incubus at the next general election. To give Mr. Smollett his due, he never minces matters, or refrains from blurting out his thoughts. He is notorious for what he probably regards as frankness; and it is as well that he, a representative of the old class of Indian bureaucrats, did not disguise from the House of Commons that the gagging of the whole Indian Press is what was really designed by the Act.

THE death is announced in England of General Harry Thomson, the senior officer on the list of Her Majesty's local Indian forces, aged ninety-eight. He entered the East India Company's service in 1798, and received his first commision in the Bengal Light Cavalry in 1800. He served during the campaigns of 1803-5 under Lord Lake, and was present at the battle of Laswarrie and Ufzulghur, and the siege and assault of Bhurtpore.

HAS it occurred to any one that Cyprus is east of the Cape of Good Hope, so that there should be no objection to Indian troops serving there, or to the troops on arrival there drawing Indian pay and allowances?

THE photograph which was taken of the Duke of Cambridge and others at the Palace just before he left, will no doubt find its way to India, and will, it is said, be looked upon as a curiosity in its way. The group consists of the Duke and his Staff, Sir Arthur Borton and his Staff, Sir James Airey and A.-D.-C., the three Generals of the I. E. Force, Captain Greenaway, 10th Bengal Lancers, and some men of that regiment.

IT seems to *Truth* that the sinking of the German ironclad in the Channel ought to lead our naval authorities seriously to consider the facility with which ironclads may be sunk by rams. That thick slabs of iron should float is in itself contrary to nature. It is not, therefore, very surprising that the laboured endeavour to make them do so should be rendered nugatory by very simple counter-applications. When the Spanish Armada sailed to invade our coasts, it was thought to be invincible, because it consisted of ships of great size. It was defeated by our smaller ships because the Spanish vessels proved to be unwieldy monsters. Are we not now depending too much upon having brought into existence costly monsters, and would not a flotilla of comparatively speaking small rams, if well handled, send our monsters to the bottom of the sea? Of what use is a big ship cased in armour, if a little ship can, by running into it, send it, with its crew and its cannon and its panoply of iron, to the bottom of the sea?

HERE is a description of the Premier at the age of 25 by N. P. Willis, the American: "Disraeli had arrived before me, and sat in the deep window looking out upon Hyde-park, with the last rays of daylight reflected from the gorgeous gold flowers of a splendidly-embroidered waistcoat. Patent leather pumps, a white stick, with a black cord and tassel, and a quantity of chains about his neck and pockets, served to make him, even in the dim light, a conspicuous object. He has one of the most remarkable faces I ever saw. He is lividly pale, and, but for the energy of his action and the strength of his lungs, would seem to be a victim to consumption. His eye is black as Erebus, and has the most mocking, lying-in-wait sort of expression conceivable. His mouth is alive with a kind of working and impatient nervousness, and when he has burst forth, as he does constantly, with a particularly successful cataract of expression, it assumes a curl of triumphant scorn that would be worthy of a Mephistopheles. His hair is as extraordinary as his taste in waistcoats. A thick, heavy mass of jet-black ringlets falls over his left cheek almost to his collarless stock, while on the right temple it is parted and put away with the smooth carelessness of a girl's, and shines most unctuously

'With thy incomparable oil, Macassar!'"

THE *World* has been anxious to find out what the various Plenipotentiaries think of one another. Prince Gortschakoff, it seems, likes Lord Beaconsfield; so does Count Andrassy. The second Austrian, Court Karolyi, one of the richest and noblest of Hungarian magnates, looks upon Lord Salisbury as too literary for a *grand seigneur*, and considers that he would come nearer to the ideal British peer if there were more of the gamekeeper and the jockey about him. Unfortunately Lord Salisbury's colleague does not find more favour in the eyes of his Hungarian Excellency; for he pronounces the first Plenipotentiary of Great Britian to be artificial, pretentious, and rather vulgar. M. Waddington likes Lord Salisbury, but fails to understand Lord Beaconsfield. Count Andrassy is less fond than he was, but not less fearful, of Prince Bismark. Just as the Germans do not relish the selection by Turkey of the German renegade Mehemet Ali Pasha, so does Lord Beaconsfield rather resent the choice of an English manufacturer to represent France. 'Essentially common and decidedly middle class' as our Premier says, he is but a poor substitute for the sort of Plenipotentiary that Vivian Grey had dreamt of meeting,—a Duc de la Rochefoucould, or a Prince of the Empire, distributing diamond snuff-boxes in the name of a Bourbon, or of a Buonaparte.

THE experiment of rationing the troops at Aldershot and Woolwich upon preserved meat and biscuit, at certain intervals, seems to have been attended with success, and the viands generally received with favour. The field allowance of preserved meat is one pound, and as the tins contain no bone, the men come off much better than when they get the ordinary ration of fresh meat of three-quarters of a pound, which includes bone. In the latter case, the soldier, in all probability, gets no more than six or seven ounces of solid meat, since cooking and boning reduce his ration considerably. It is true that in the field the allowance of fresh meat is increased to a pound or even to a pound and a quarter "by the general officer commanding, when circumstances admit;" but even in that case the ration of preserved meat amounting to one pound affords more substantial diet, provided of course, the tinned provisions are in every respect as sound and wholesome. That this is the case with the supplies now made to our soldiers is proved by the fewness of the complaints made by commanding officers, who would be the first to call out if their men were inadequately fed by the Commissariat Department. In the case of the biscuit, again the men have clearly been gainers in receiving a pound of biscuit in lieu of a pound of bread. In the table of equivalents a pound of biscuit is considered equal to a pound and a quarter of bread, and there is little doubt that in point of nutriment this is the case. Our soldiers, therefore, have little cause to grumble at the new rations. Three-quarters of a pound of fresh meat and a pound of bread, or one pound of each of these staples when under canvas, are all that the soldier is entitled to in the way of daily food at the expense of the country, and it is only when engaged upon active service in the field that he really receives "free rations." The Household Cavalry, by which is meant the two regiments of Life Guards and the Horse Guards Blue, are not even entitled to the bread and meat ration without paying 4½d. a day for it, but then, *en revanche*, the pay of these gentlemen soldiers is nearly double that of a lineman. In case of active operations in the field, a special scale is fixed, governed in a great measure, of course, by the climate and other circumstances of the expedition. As far as possible, the new regulations tell us, the soldier should receive per diem: one pound of fresh or preserved meat, one pound of biscuit, or a pound and a quarter of bread, one-sixth of an ounce of tea, one-third of an ounce of coffee, two ounces of sugar, half an ounce of salt, half a pound of fresh vegetables or their equivalent, and lastly one thirty-sixth of an ounce of pepper.

BOMBAY.

PROGRAMME of music to be played by the Band of H. M.'s 22nd Regiment Bombay N. I., at the Apollo Bunder this evening:—

March.....	Festal..... Ackerman.
Quadrille	Fantasia ..... Hurtel.
Selection	Rembi-cances of ..... Herold.
Vals	Blush Rose ..... Godfrey.
Selection	Op: Die Fledermaus ..... Strauss.
Galop	Earl of Chest-r ..... Koenig.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ERRATUM.—In the last paragraph but one of our article on "Indian Meteorology" which appeared in our issue of Saturday, the words "we now get the Fort and *Colaba* registers," ought to read "the Fort and *Byculla* registers."

THE S. S. CHINA.—The P. and O. steam-ship China since her recent accident from fire, having completed her repairs and refittings, was hauled out of the Company's docks at Mazagon yesterday forenoon, and towed up to the Company's moorings, which are abreast of the dockyard at Mazagon. She will commence loading for China to-day, and is advertised to leave this port with the China mails on the 5th instant.

A POONA paper thinks that the following correction is required in its notice of General Rowland's death: "there is a misprint of 1172 instead of 1872, the date of his promotion to Lieut-General."

CHOLERA AT POONA.—Our Poona Correspondent, writing under date the 27th instant, says:—"Notwithstanding the recent heavy rains, and the present occasional showers, we have every day, choleraic is still prevalent in camp. There were two seizures last Friday—Mr. Sales, the European watchmaker, and young Reginald Yates, were both attacked in the morning; the former died on his way to the Sassoon Hospital and the latter in the afternoon. The military authorities and the Police are doing their utmost to arrest the progress of the disease by the adoption of every sanitary measure practicable."

IT is said that Messrs. Merwanjee Framjee Panday and Co., the agents of the Broach Spinning and Weaving Mill, will hand over the management of this mill voluntarily to Mr. Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit. The services of Mr. Temuljee as manager and Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee Patel as secretary are to be retained notwithstanding the change.

WE hear that the G. I. P. Railway Company is willing to give the sum of Rs. 10,000 to the widow of the late Mr. Dhunjeebhoy Barjorjee Cambata, the well-known merchant of Broach, who lost his life in the late accident that happened on that line. This sum the lady thinks insignificant for the loss she has sustained, and her solicitors are likely to proceed with the case. The suit filed by her against the Company is for Rs. 60,000.

THE Hon. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, some time ago, submitted to the local Government the draft of a bill to reasonably limit the time during which workmen and artizans in our mills and those in the mofussil should work, instead of as at present from sunrise to sunset. Having a due regard to the climate of this country and the physical capabilities of the natives, the honorable member proposed that the men employed in such mills and other manufactories should not work more than 11 hours, the females more than 10 hours, and children of ages from 8 to 14 years more than 8 hours, with an hour's rest in the interval; and that no children under 8 years of age should be employed. The draft of the proposed bill was submitted to Messrs. Arbuthnot, Blaney, Maxwell, and Sir Frank Souter, for their opinion. It was then forwarded to the Government of India, as the local legislature does not possess the power of legislating on such a subject. Now Mr. Sorabjee has been informed that there is no power in India to pass a bill such as that proposed by him.

EVADING THE LIQUOR LICENCE.—Benjamin Enos, Salloo Costan, and Visram Essoo were on Saturday last fined Rs. 20, 5, and 15 respectively, by the Hon. Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee for selling spirituous liquors without a license from the Commissioner of Police.

SHOP-BREAKING.—The shop of Cundoo Limbajee, a cloth merchant at Bunder Gully, was broken into on Friday night, and property consisting of cash, sundry articles of embroidery, &c., of the value of Rs. 43, was stolen. The thieves have not been traced.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A SERVANT.—Manockjee Dorabshah, residing in 4th Marine Lane, reported to the police on Friday last, that a Mahomedan boy, complainant's servant, had stolen currency notes and cash to the value of Rs. 78 from an open box, and had absconded. Search is being made for the accused.

RUN OVER BY A RAILWAY WAGON.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Friday last at Gun Carriage Road, Colaba, on view of the body of a Hindoo lad aged four years, who was accidentally run over by a railway wagon and killed on the spot. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THEFT OF P. AND O. PROPERTY.—A Hindoo carpenter, named Meghjee Furshotam, employed at the P. and O. dockyard, Mazagon, was on Saturday convicted by the Hon. Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a number of brass clamps, the property of that company. He was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

FALL OUT OF A WINDOW.—On Friday last a young Parsee woman, named Goolbae, aged 18 years, residing at Churney Road, while endeavouring to recover a *saree* which had been hung out of a window to dry on the fifth floor, lost her balance and fell out on to the road, and sustained severe injuries. She was at once removed to the J. J. Hospital, where she is lying in a precarious state.

SUPPOSED THEFT.—On Saturday last Khondajee Ramjee, a mucadum belonging to the pursers' stores department of the P. and O. Company, Mazagon dockyard, was convicted by the Hon. Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of having in his possession a blue cloth uniform coat, the property of Mr. Patrick Nolan, of H. M.'s Customs, which was reasonably suspected to have been stolen by accused, and failing to account satisfactorily how he came by the same. He was fined Rs. 30, or in default to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

THE CANTONMENT COMMISSION.—Great things are expected to result from the Commission which is now considering the financial and sanitary condition of the cantonment of Poona. We expect great changes will be made in the staff of the cantonment. Such changes will not be made before they are needed.—*Deccan Herald.*

SUPPLIES.—We hear from the districts that those who are compelled to be out at present can hardly obtain supplies. Fowls and chickens—the special animal food of the district-wallas—are very scarce this year, and we hear of some of the officials being put to great straits as to how they can obtain a dinner. One we know of had to go on three stages before he could obtain any supplies. Chickens are not obtainable in many places. Eggs, too, are dear, as people are selling them in order to obtain chickens, which are in such great demand. A small chicken in Poona costs 7½ or 8 annas.—*Id.*

AN IMPOSTOR.—A native paper published at Ahmedabad gives the following particulars of an impostor who has appeared in that city:—"The boy *gosain*, who has been an object of general attraction for the last three weeks in Ahmedabad, has declared himself to be the son of the late Mr. Chotalal Ulasram. Last Sunday he called a meeting of his casteмen by publishing a notice signed by him in the name of Hiralal Chotalal. Accordingly a number of persons assembled to hear an account of the sufferings he had undergone in his travels, and the reasons that prompted him to turn a Sadhu. The *gosain* was present, but he remained confined in a room, and did not appear before the congregation for some time. At last he was prevailed upon to come out and address the meeting, when he took a seat for a minute or two and then returned to his room without uttering a word. The assembly, consisting of nearly 2,000 people, had thus to disperse disappointed. The ignorant folk ascribe his silence to his being subjected to incantations by a sorcerer said to have been bribed by one of his relations. From the information we have gathered about him, we denounce him as an impostor. His hand, both in English and Vernacular, cannot stand comparison with those of the boy whom he personates. Again, he is unable to speak Gujerati correctly. The little knowledge he possesses of Gujerati has been acquired by contact with the people since he has been in the city for the last twelve months, with a short interval spent in a journey to Sidhpoor and Mount Abu. He seems to collect the necessary information from some rascally dunces and old men interested in the matter. The uneducated and less thinking portion of the public, to our great surprise and contempt, still take him to be master Chotalal, though the enlightened classes have not the least doubt as to his false personation."

THE TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 20th July 1878 was 20,337 maunds, and in money Rs. 6,022. The quantities carried and the earnings compared with 1877 are as follows:—

Description.	Week ending 20th July 1878.	Week ending 21st July 1877.	Increase.	Decrease.
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 547	Mds 1,067	...	Mds 520
Amount.....	Rs. 96	Rs. 929	...	Rs. 833
GRAIN—				
Weight	Mds 30,780	Mds 42,355	...	Mds 11,555
Amount.....	Rs. 7,993	Rs. 10,972	...	Rs. 2,979
JAGREE—				
Weight	Mds 119	Mds 180	...	Mds 61
Amount.....	Rs. 67	Rs. 84	...	Rs. 17
OPIUM—				
Weight	Mds 831	Mds 256	Mds 575	...
Amount.....	Rs. 2,112	Rs. 648	Rs. 1,464	...
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight	Mds 2,570	Mds 2,509	Mds 61	...
Amount.....	Rs. 1,544	Rs. 2,034	...	Rs. 490
SALT—				
Weight	Mds 2,116	Mds 5,308	...	Mds. 3,192
Amount.....	Rs. 660	Rs. 2,244	...	Rs. 1,584
SEEDS—				
Weight	Mds 1,224	Mds 4,172	...	Mds. 2,948
Amount.....	Rs. 362	Rs. 1,313	...	Rs. 951
SUGAR—				
Weight	Mds 1,445	Mds 2,412	...	Mds. 967
Amount.....	Rs. 702	Rs. 1,151	...	Rs. 449
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight	Mds 23,126	Mds 29,856	...	Mds 1,730
Amount.....	Rs. 9,408	Rs. 9,558	...	Rs. 188
TOTAL—				
Weight	Mds 67,708	Mds 88,045	...	Mds 20,337
Amount.....	Rs. 22,941	Rs. 33,963	...	Rs. 6,022

THE TRAFFIC ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 20th July 1878 was 4,42,909 maunds, and in money Rs. 2,55,267. The quantities carried and the earnings compared with 1877 are as follows:—

Description.	Week ending 20th July 1878.	Week ending 21st July 1877.	Increase.	Decrease.
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 18,662	Mds 14,259	Mds 4,403	...
Amount	Rs. 16,419	Rs. 11,414	Rs. 5,005	...
GRAIN AND SEEDS—				
Weight	Mds 1,34,216	Mds 5,73,826	...	Mds 4,21,481
Amount	Rs. 67,569	Rs. 3,06,749	...	...
WHEAT—				
Weight	Mds 18,131	*	...	...
Amount.....	Rs. 11,873	*	...	Rs. 2,27,317
SALT—				
Weight	Mds 12,503	Mds 10,904	Mds 1,599	...
Amount.....	Rs. 6,478	Rs. 5,732	Rs. 746	...
OPIUM—				
Weight	Mds 1,504	Mds 7,621	...	Mds 6,117
Amount.....	Rs. 5,806	Rs. 26,533	...	Rs. 20,727
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight	Mds 9,928	Mds. 7,740	Mds 2,188	...
Amount.....	Rs. 14,707	Rs. 14,417	Rs. 290	...
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight	Mds. 95,330	Mds 1,18,831	...	Mds 23,501
Amount	Rs. 60,548	Rs. 73,712	...	Rs. 13,164
TOTAL—				
Weight	Mds 2,90,272	Mds 7,33,181	...	Mds 4,42,909
Amount	Rs. 1,83,400	Rs. 4,38,667	...	Rs. 2,55,267

* Wheat was included last year with Grain and Seed.

THE POLO MATCH.

THE Polo Match arranged for this afternoon is the 11th Foot *vs.* the 3rd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, and will be played on the parade ground. Play will begin at 5 o'clock. The names of the 3rd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent are—

Lieut. C. E. Gubbins (Captain), Ressaldar Mahomed Ali Beg, Jemadar Mahomed Ismail Khan, Jemadar Hussendeen Khan, Duffadar Mirab Alli

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, 27TH JULY 1878.

ALTHOUGH the weather has been rather more propitious to-day, business generally has been very quiet, even for a Saturday during the monsoon. Crop accounts continue so favourable that an increased off-take from the Bazaar of both Metals and Goods must shortly set in, and with cheap Freights and low Exchange, we might reasonably look for an increase in exports. No great improvement, however, can take place in this respect for the next two months, as stocks of Seeds, Wheat and other produce here have reached such a low ebb that, with the exception of Cotton, there is nothing to export.

Reuter's telegrams of yesterday do not report any material changes in the Home Markets. Consols have declined ¼ being now quoted 95⅝, and Rentes have fallen to 113¾.

In Enfaced Rupee Paper there is a further advance of ¼ in Fours and Fours-and-a-half, which are now quoted at 81; and Fives-and-a-half have risen to 88½ which is ¼ advance. Exchange on India at 60 days' sight is still given at 1-8½.

The Markets for Rapeseed and Linseed in London are quieter: in the former a decline is reported of 9d. per quarter in Calcutta to arrive, and 6d. per quarter ex-Warehouse, the quotations now being 52s. 9d. and 53s. Linseed is quoted at 51 to arrive and also ex-Warehouse, which is a decline of 6d. and 3d. per quarter. The quotations for Bombay descriptions are unchanged. The Wheat Market is steady at previous quotations.

The Liverpool Cotton Market on Friday evening closed very firm with sales amounting to 15,000 bales, of which 1,200 were Surats, as a general advance of 1-16d. per lb. in all descriptions of Bombay Cotton as well as American. The quotations for Madras sorts are, however, unchanged. In Manchester also the Market for Piece Goods is very steady and prices have a hardening tendency, although the only alteration in quotations is an advance of 3d. per piece in 5½ lbs. 50 inch Madapollams.

The visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 26th instant shows the following comparison with the two previous years:—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Total supply of all kinds.	1,500,000	2,110,000	2,279,700
,, Surats...	358,000	483,000	638,630

For the U. K. only the figures are:—

Stock in Liverpool.....	663,000	945,000	951,220
Do. London.....	13,000	35,000	47,410
American Afloat.....	69,000	40,000	71,000
E. Indian ,, ...	137,000	165,000	285,000
Total.....	873,000	1,185,000	1,354,630
Price of Mid. Orleans...	6 11-16d.	6¾d.	6 1-16d.
,, Fair Dhollera ...	5 3-16d.	5 3-16d.	4 3-16d.
Difference...	1¾d.	1 5-16d.	1¾d.

Yesterday's advices from New York still quote ready Mid. Uplands at 11⅞ cents. per lb. Futures have advanced to 11⅛ cents. The American Crop figures to date compare with the two previous years as follows:—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Week's Receipts	4,000	3,000	6,100
,, Exports to U. K....	9,000	7,000	10,000
,, ,, to Continent..	Nil.	Nil.	9,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sept	4,211,000	3,935,000	4,087,400
,, Exports to U. K. ,,	1,967,000	1,962,000	1,956,000
,, ,, to Continent ,,	1,310,000	1,014,000	1,209,000
,, Stock with ports...	110,000	200,000	210,000

In the General Produce Market there is a further advance of 6s. per cwt. In Middling Plantation Ceylon Coffee, which is quoted at 107s. 6d. per cwt., but Good Ordinary Native Ceylon and Mysore are unchanged at 73s. and 80s. respectively. A further advance of £2 per ton has taken place in Cochin Cocoanut Oil, which is now at £58 per ton. The price of Ceylon, on the other hand, has given way 5s. per ton, the rate now being £415s. per ton.

A withdrawal of about £50,000 from the Bank of England for France is reported: the rate of Exchange in Paris on London remains at francs 25-13, however.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day has been somewhat irregular. In the morning an attempt was made to force rates and some banks came out as sellers at 1 16th per Rupee above yesterday's quotations; there have, however, been buyers of House Paper throughout the day at yesterday's rates, and our quotations remain unchanged. From Calcutta telegrams report the market very easy. We quote:

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 1-16d. per Rupee.		
Do.	6 months' sight	1s. 8¾d.	,,
Credits,	3 ,,	,, 1s. 8¾d.	,,
Documents,	3 ,,	,, 1s. 8 7-16d.	,,
Francs	3 ,,	,, 214¾	,,

On Calcutta we still quote demand drafts at 100¼, and 60 days' sight at 99¾.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is quiet, and rates are rather weaker both here and in Calcutta. We quote Fours and Fours-and-half at Rs. 96¾, Fives-and-a-half 104½, and the new Four-and-a-half per cent loan 102½.

The SHARE MARKET is very quiet and prices of Spinning and Weaving Companies' Scrip are generally easier. Great Easterns have declined Rs. 5, Jewraz Balloo Rs. 15, Khandeish Rs. 30, Madras United Rs. 10, Morarjee Rs. 10, Nursey Rs. 5, Oriental Rs. 5, Prince of Wales Rs. 10, Colabas have advanced Rs. 5, Dhurumseys Rs. 5, and Mazagon Rs. 3 per share. No transactions are reported in Bank Shares or in Press and Land Companies.

COTTON to-day has been in good demand owing to the improvement in the Liverpool Market. Dealers are, however, asking higher rates and business has consequently been checked, but fair purchases have been made for the time of the year.

SEEDS and WHEAT are quite unchanged in every respect.

FREIGHTS for steamers are rather firmer, and £1-2-6 is now the current rate for Liverpool. For Marseilles, Trieste and Genoa £1-5 is the rate and for Venice £1 per ton. Freight payable here at par. There is no alteration in the quotation for sailing vessels and nothing doing.

PIECE GOODS are rather firmer owing to the seasonable weather, but the improvement is not sufficient to alter quotations in any way, nor to induce dealers to operate more extensively.

COALS are unchanged.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank!	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	140
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 p. c	705 xd.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	8 p. ct	745
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	10 do.	675
National Bank of India.	37,333	£25	£12-10	6 do.	111

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,700	—		925
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,250	all	25	p.a.	1,060
Alfred Mills Co.....	250	1,000	1,000	50	p.a.	1,160
Albion Spinning	500	2,000	all	35	p.a.	2,000
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	100	..		93
Bhowanagar M. and F. Company	300	2,000		40	p.a.	1,400
Bombay United.....	900	1,000	all	35	p.a*	1,065
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company.....	2,000	300	all	15	p.a*	230
Broach Mills	1,800	125	all	10	p.a*	77½
Colaba S. and W. Co.	900	1,000	all	25	p.a*	830
Coorla S. and W. Co. ..	1,000	1,000	all	40	p.a*	1,020
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..		660
Dhurumsey Spinning ..	3,000	2,000	all	35	p.a*	990
Fleming S. and W. Co..	1,500	1,250	all	40	p.a*	1,250
Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	all	35	p.a*	1,180
Hindustan S. & W. Co..	875	1,000	all	35	p.a.	1,015
Hydrabad S. and W. Co	700	1,000	1,000	..		850
Jarvaji Ballo Mills	780	1,000	all	30	p.a*	978
Khandeish Spinning ..	750	1,000	all	50	p.a*	885
K. Muccunjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	45	p.a*	900
Kurla Spinning	1,200	1,000	all	Nil		700
Madras U. Spinning	425	1,000	all	70	p.a*	1,200
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..		43
Mandvie S. and W. Co...	1,200	500	all	25	p.a*	365
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,500	1,000	all	50	p.a*	1,360
Morarjee Spinning	1,200	1,000	all	40	p.a*	1,270
Mazagon S. and W. Co...	2,000	5,000	..	..		275
National S. and W. Co. of India.....	950	1,000	all	35	p.	945
Nerlad S. and W. Co....	400	1,000	all	..		650
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co.	600	2,000	all	..		800
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	10	p.a*	350
Oriental	1,000	625	all	10	p.a*	775
Princeof Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	75		1,150
Sassoon S. & W. Co....	1,500	1,000	all	30	p.a.	865
Soondercias Spinning ..	680	1,000	all	75	p.a.	850
Do do. Shares..	600	1,000	250	125	p.a.	205
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	..		1,005
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	25	p. a.	775

*Per Share for the half-year.

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New).	2,948	2,000	all	20	p.*	840
Byculla Land and Plat Co. Limited.....	7,500	150	all	4	p.a.	107
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20	p. a.	800
Port Canning Land Company, Limited.....	5,000	1,400	all	12	p.a.	235

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co..	180	5,000	2,850	150	p.a.	1,200
Abert Co., Kurrachee..	200	2,000	1,100	125	do	965
Albert Ginning Co.....	1,000	500	all	10	p.c.	650
Apollo Press Co.....	750	2,750	2,200	32	p.a.	615
Bellary	178	1,000	all	60		673
Berar Company (Dev)..	125	500	all	45	p.a	490
Indian Press Co.....	1,000	350	all	14	do	125
Broach Cotton Co.....	400	250	all	10	do	76
Carwar Co	1,000	1,000	all	75	do	630
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	all	50	do	510
Dhollera P. and G. Co.	500	300	all	15	do	220
East India Press Co...	352	1,000	all	100	do	971
Fort Press Co	50	5,500	250	50	do	1,200
French Press Co.....	300	500	all	75	p.a.	375 xd.
Imperial Press Co.....	1,150	..	1,400	100	do	305
Motiwali Press and Ginning Co.....	1,125	400	350	40	do	359
Prince of Wales	1,200	..	1,500	250	do	350
Samoon's Press Co.....	600	400	all	25	do	350
Scinde Press Co	400	850	750	60	do	500
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld-...	100	1,000	925	150	do	1,220
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	150	850	all	12	p.c.	600
Volkart's United Press Co.....	50	1,000	1,000	75	p.a.	550

*Per Share for the half-year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£220	218	3 0	p. c.	293
Do. New £80 Shares....	..	£20	130	14 6	do.	26
Ditto	..	£20	68	7 8	do.	72
Ditto	..	£20	31	12 1	do.	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100		1,000	do.	1,100
Do. New Shares. ..	..	£18	196	9 18	do.	250

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 23th July compared with that for 16th July:—

Liabilities.	16th July. Rs.	A.	P.	23th July. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund.....	20,38,377	0	0	24,39,221	0	0
Treasury Balances	3,35,45,043	15	10	3,87,15,847	15	7
Other Deposits	2,75,89,684	5	11	2,41,88,051	10	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.....	11,84,588	7	11	16,81,250	8	10
Sundries	16,00,851	6	11	9,02,237	10	10
	8,59,47,545	4	7	8,75,16,098	13	11

Assets.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities.....	1,31,86,581	13	11	1,36,47,837	9	10
Loans on Govt. Securities.	40 68 824	15	10	45,73,784	15	10
Credits on ditto ...	44,22,945	7	4	70,35,332	7	11
Bills Discounted.....	1,99,23,960	0	11	1,97,05,372	14	10
Balances with other Banks	4,44,749	4	3	5,19,228	7	11
Bullion						
Dead Stock	9,87,656	1	6	9,89,012	14	7
Stamps	9,873	0	11	10,442	14	11
Sundries.....	5,23,767	4	8	4,95,763	10	3
Cash at Head Office	2,47,59,359	12	9	2,41,50,652	9	10
Do. at Branches	1,76,11,947	6	6	1,73,80,717	4	0
	8,59,47,545	4	7	8,75,16,098	13	11

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE SHIP JASON, 1,511 tons, Captain P. E. Richardson, will sail to-day for Java in ballast.

THE SHIP PRINCE RUDOLPH, 1,372 tons, Captain D. Brass, will sail to-day for Astoria in ballast.

THE SHIP ELDENHOPE, 1,497 tons, Captain W. L. Flett, will sail to-day for St. Francisco, in ballast.

THE S. S. SCIO, 929 tons, Captain Seaborn, arrived in harbour on the 26th instant, from Kurrachee 23rd July, with a general cargo and six deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. VINGORLA, 315 tons, Captain R. D. Dougherty, sailed on Saturday last for Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and four deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's. S. S. AVA, 1,708 tons, Captain H. T. Dickinson, sailed on Saturday last for coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. Wingrove, Mr. Narayen Vittal, and three deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S. S. HIMALAYA, 910 tons, Captain W. Lautet, arrived in harbour on the 27th instant, from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Hanson, and eight deck passengers.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. BANGALORE, 1,309 tons, Captain E. G. Stead, arrived in harbour on the 27th instant from Malta 8th July, with Government stores and the following passengers:—Major J. H. Cruickshank, R.E., Dr. A. W. Street, Mr. T. Robinson, Mr. D. Cordery, Mr. D. Ruttonjee, and 79 invalids.

ARRIVALS.

July.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
26	Scio (s)	Seaborn.....	Kurrachee, July 23.
27	Himalaya (s)	Lautit	Calcutta, June 9.
	Bangalore (s)	Stead	Malta, July 8.
27	Rotterdam, Ambassador	Williams	Liverpool, April 17.
28	Akola (s)	Russell	Kurrachee.

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
27	Ravenstondale	Adamson	Chittagong.
	Vingorla (s).....	Dougherty ...	Kurrachee.
	Ava (s)	Dickinson.....	Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last:—
Ship Jason, Richardson, to Java.
Ship Prince Rudolph, Brass, to Astoria.
Ship Eldenhope, Fleet, to St Francesco.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

July.			
23	Arabia (s).....	Mann	Moulmein, July 16.
	Cummilla (s).....	Hutchinson ...	Rangoon, July 18.
	Allum Ghier	Williams	Muruttus, June 21.
	Royal Edward	Frodin	Hull, Mar 21.
	Ladies	Andrae	London, Dec 2.
24	Malta	Havanagh	Liverpool, Apr 4.

DEPARTURES.

July 23.—Ship Rollo.
July 24.—Steamers Australis, Ooryia and Reliance.

PASSENGERS.

Per Arabia—Mr and Mrs Ainline, Mr Collins, Mr Galm.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Royal Edward—19th July, ship Star of Greece in lat 17-15 N, long. 88-23 E 21st July, changed signals with ship City of Madrid off False Point who wished to be reported, all well.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

July.
26 Dorunda (s)..... ..... London.

DEPARTURES.

23	Suzerain	.....	London.
24	Merkara (s).....	.....	London.
25	Paladin (s).....	.....	Seeking.
26	Vimeria.....	.....	Natal.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per s s Dorunda.—To Madras—Mr MacLennan, Miss Manning, Mr Wood, Master and Miss Havelock.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 27.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

India s—7 casks earthenware, Mungaldass Nathoobhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Cathay s—5 casks zinc paint, and 15 boxes tinned plates, Heptoolla Shaik Adam and Co.
Sydney Eggers —5 casks vinegar, Abdoolhoosein Janmahomed.

FROM GENOA.

Arabia s—50 cases copper sheets, Ritchie, Stewart and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Arabia s—30 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cawasjee; 80 cases brandy, Cowasjee Mehta and Co.
Australis s—25 cases brandy, Eduljee Bazonjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

India s—69 bales cotton, Jairam Dyall; 30 bales cotton, Mooljee Luckmedas; 43 bales wool, Jeewandass Premjee; 100 bales wool, Shamjee Veerjee; 20 bales wool, Khutoow Veerjee; 300 bales cotton, Noorsee Khutoow; 75 bales wool and 30 bales rags, Goculdass Toolseedas; 50 bales wool, Surriff Durvesh. Europe s—125 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass; 41 bales wool, Ruzuba by Allyruza.
Fannie Tucker —100 bales rags, Bhimsey Nuthoo.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Guy Mannering s—3,495 cwts rapeseed and 2,296¼ cwts linseed, Finlay, Scott and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Arabia s—25 casks castor oil, C Grandons.

FOR VENICE.

Geelong s—100 bales cotton, Gladstone Wyllie and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Ava s—20 bales cotton, Ramgopall Foolchund.

FOR HONGKONG.

China s—64 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.

BOMBAY, 26th July 1878.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·658
Temperature of the Air	81·7
Wet Bulb thermometer	78·3
Dew Point	77·8
Relative humidity of Air	·880
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =9).	9·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.).....	84·0
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.) ...	78·2
General Direction of Wind	WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	586
Fall of Rain	0·23
Total fall during the month	44·74
,, ,, year	65·31
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 27th July...	0·01

HIGH COURT—JULY. 29.

[Before the Honorable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.]

FOR JUDGMENT.

137-78—In person—Hajee Dadoo Meeya vs Shaik Boodan Dadoomull Pestonjee K.

LONG CAUSES.

158-78—Hearn C and L—Cassibai vs Tribhowandass Ruttonjee Mody—Bhaishunker N.
159-78—Hearn C and L—Cassibai vs Ladkorebai widow and another—Bhaishunker N.
161-78—Lynch and T—Jaitha Harridass vs Vurdman Poonsey—Rimington H and C.
756-77—Shapoorjee and T—Curvetjee Rustomjee Cama and others Keswjee Jadhowjee. Craigie Lynch and O.
146-78—Hearn C and H—Cassibai vs Bhaisett Tricumlall and another—Fletcher and S and Bhaisunker N.
149-78—Mr Hearn—C E Fox vs Sorabjee Pallonjee.
64-78—Mr Turner—Khemchund Purshotum vs Thackersey Dewjee.

[Before the Honorable MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

For Investigation under Section 468 of Act X. of 1877.
In person—Gungabai vs Balaram Heeralall and another.
In person—Gungabai vs Balajee Ralajee.

LONG CAUSES.

646-77—Rimington, H and C—Khimjee Jairam vs Bachoobai and another—Ardaseer and H.
198-78—Bhaishunker N—Motichund Harukchund vs C H Reynolds and another—Lynch and T. Defended
100-78—Tanardhun and G—Hajee Ahmed Hajee Essack vs Arub Comer and another.
726-77—Rimington, H and C—Hemraz Narotumdass vs Shaik Essa bin, Khalif—Macfarlane and G.
81-78—Rimington, H and C—N M Panday and others vs Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey—Tyabjee and S.
194-78—Tyabjee and S—Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey vs N M Panday —Rimington, H and C.

[Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE GREEN.]

NEW LONG CAUSES.

273-78—Fletcher and S—Cooverjee Lilladhur and others vs Hajee Haroo Hajee Adam and others.
283-78—Ardaseer and H—Nowrojee Pestonjee G vs Henry Thorpe and another—Moreshwur L.
286-78—Craigie L and O—A W Leyon and others vs Heerjee Cursan—Khunderao M.
288-78—Mr Becknell—Esmael Hajee Abdool R vs Hajee Soolaman & C.
290-78—In person—Samuel Tate aM vs Bhagoo hai widow.
291-78—In person—Bhasker Manockjee vs Vundravun Vizlall.
292-78—In person—Lackhmanjee Nappoo vs Laljee Poonsey and others—Tyebjee and S.
293-78—In person—Runsord Bharmull vs Mooda Mowjee.
294-78—In person—Soondraba vs Bhugwandass Beharelall—Ardaseer H and T.
296-78—Mr Bicknell—Ghellabhoy Ootumchund and others vs Luxmidas Nathoobhoy.
297-78—Hart—son and P—Dasper Edward G vs Bhagwandass Bhugla—Rimington H and L.

LONG CAUSES.

77-78—Bhaishunker N—Nurrotmdas Baposs vs Dewcorebai—Macfarlane and G—Part heard.
199-78—Macfarlane and G—Shaik Tyeb Mahomed Ally vs Memon Ebhram Oosman—Bhaishunker. N.
361-77—In person—Dewcobai vs Janabai and others—In person.
269-78—Khunderao M—Pandoo Arjoon J and another vs Kumlajee Dadoo—In person.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 19.

Godfray, Lieut, 4th Rifles N I, on sick leave, from Sattara.

JULY 26.

Melvill, 2nd Lieut, 73rd Foot, from leave, from Baroda.

July 27.

Street, Surg, on duty, from Malta.
Clarke, Col, 59th Regt, on duty, from Dugshai.

DEPARTURES.—July 27.

Macnaghten, Major, 2nd Lt Cavalry, from leave, to Deesa.
Dunne, Lieut, Actg By Vol, on duty, to Poona.
Eaton, Surg, 15th Bombay N I, on duty, to Ahmednuggur.
Melvill, 2nd Lieut, 73rd Foot, to join, to Lucknow.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

5 Hussars—Lieut Studd to England, to appear before a medical board.
1st Foot—Lieut Tippinge to remain in English, from the 28th Sept to the 27th November, on private affairs.
13th Foot—Major Conington to England, to appear before a medical board.
14th Foot—Lieut Fenning, to port of embarkation, for one month; thence to England for four months on urgent private affairs.
15th Foot—Captain Murphy to England, to appear before a medical board.
83rd Foot—Lieut Johnstone to England, to appear before a medical board.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, July 23.)

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon Ratton, Acting Surgeon, 2nd District, privilege leave on medical certificate for three months.
Surgeon T K Rogers, Acting Assistant Physician, General Hospital, and Professor of Hygiene, Medical College, to act as Surgeon, 2nd District.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

His Grace the Governor in Council has been pleased to re-appoint the Honorable Lewis Charles Innes, one of the Judges of the High Court of Judicature, to be Vice-Chancellor of the University of Madras.
Mr James Bradshaw, First Assistant Master, Civil Engineering College, to be Inspector of Schools, 4th Class, substantive *pro tem*, and to have charge of the 1st Division.
Mr J. H. Bilderbeck, M.A., 1st Assistant Provincial College, Rajahmundry, to be Professor of History, substantive *pro tem*, 4th Class, Rajahmundry College.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr G McEwen, is appointed to the P W D as a temporary Assistant Examiner, on probation, and posted to the Office of the Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Madras.
Mr R E Williams, Examiner, 3rd Class, 2nd Grade, (temporary rank), is transferred to the Office of the Government Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts Madras.

MILITARY ORDERS.

Octacamund, 17th July 1878.

Lieut R J Bevan, R A, to Europe on Medical certificate, furlough for two years.
His Grace the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following temporary appointments:—
Surgeon-Major J B Cockburn, in medical charge of the Royal Artillery, Bangalore, to officiate, with temporary rank, as Deputy Surgeon-General, British Medical Service, Mysore Circle.
Surgeon-Major E M Sinclair, in medical charge of the Royal Artillery Secunderabad, to officiate, with temporary rank, as Deputy Surgeon-General British Medical Service, Hydrabad Circle, from 11th June.
Lieut (Local Captain) G Simpson, 109th Foot, Wing Officer, 11th N I is admitted to the Madras Staff Corps from the 14th April 1877.
The following promotions are made, in the Madras Staff Corps.
Major C J Stuart, having completed twenty-six years' service, to be Lieut Colonel.
Captain W H Hoskins, having completed twenty years' service, to be Major.

THE MADRAS RELIEFS.

The following movements are ordered:—

Royal Artillery.

B Battery B Brigade from Secunderabad to Bangalore.
C Battery B Brigade from Bangalore to Secunderabad.
A Battery 6 Brigade from Bamalore to England.
B Battery 6th Brigade from Bellary to England.
C Battery 6th Brigade from St. Thomas' Mount to England.
A Battery 6 Brigade from Kamptee to Bellary.
A Battery from England to Bangalore.
A Battery from England to St. Thomas Mount.
A Battery from England to Kamptee.
No 8 Battery, 8th Brigade from Tonghoo to Fort William.
No 10 Battery, 8th Brigade from Rangoon to Aden.
No 13 Battery, 8th Brigade from Cannanore to Aden.
No 16 Battery, 9th Brigade from Fort William to Tonghoo.
No 9 Battery, 11th Brigade from Agra to Rangoon.

British Infantry.

2nd Battalion 16th Regiment from Secunderabad to Cannanore.
42nd Regiment Light Infantry from Fort St George to Rangoon.
48th Regiment Light Infantry, from Cannanore to Fort St. George.
89th Regiment Light Infantry, from Rangoon to Secunderabad.

Native Cavalry.

1st Regiment from Secunderabad, to Saugor and Jubbulpore.
2nd Regiment, from Saugor and Jubbulpore, to Secunderabad.
"Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners.
D Company from Rangoon to Bangalore.
K Company from Madras to Rangoon.

Native Infantry.

2nd Regiment from Berhampore and Sumbulpore to Kamptee.
3rd Regiment from Secunderabad to Hoshungabad and Kamptee.
5th Regiment from Saugor to Seetabuldee.
7th Regiment from Vizagapatam to Berhampore and Sumbulpore.
8th Regiment from Seetabuldee to Saugor.
9th Regiment from Cannanore to French Rocks.
12th Regiment from Madras to Bangalore.
14th Regiment from Vellore to Trichinopoly.
16th Regiment from Jubbulpore to Reypore.
19th Regiment from Trichinopoly to Cannanore.
20th Regiment from Banda and Nowgong to Secunderabad.
22nd Regiment from Hoshungabad and Kamptee to Vellore.
29th Regiment from Secunderabad to Vizagapatam.
30th Regiment from French Rocks to Cannanore.
31st Regiment from Reypore to Madras.
34th Regiment from Mangalore to Bangalore.
35th Regiment from Kamptee to Banda and Nowgong.
36th Regiment from Bangalore to Mangalore.
38th Regiment from Trichinopoly to Secunderabad.

CALENDAR FOR JULY & AUGUST, 1878.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
New Moon ..... 30th, 2h. 31·6m. A.M.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Mon. 29	.....	5 37	6 35	11 14 m 11 4 a	4 32 m 5 20 a
Tues. 30	English Mail expected.	5 38	6 35	11 52 m 11 47 a	5 17m 5 59 a
Wed. 31	.....	5 38	6 34	0 26 a	5 37 m 6 37 a
August.					
Th. 1	Lammas Day.	5 38	6 34	1 17 m 1 3 a	6 16 m 7 17 a
Fri. 2	.....	5 39	6 34	1 17 m 1 38 a	7 22 m 7 75 a
Sat. 3	.....	5 39	6 33	2 5 m 2 17 a	8 7 m 8 43 a
Sun. 4	7th Sunday after Trinity	5 39	6 33	3 0 m 2 58 a	8 55 m 9 28 a

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

CLARK—July 25th, at Chinchpoogly Hill, Bombay, the wife of Mr. J. Clark, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MONNIER.—July 23rd, at Lahore, the wife of Jules Augustus Monnier, of a daughter.
MACBEAN.—19th instant, at Dhurumsalla, Mrs. Duncan Macbean, of a son.
SIM—July 20th, at Dharmsala, the wife of Lieut G. Hamilton Sim, R. E., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

GILL—FITZGERALD.—July 17th, at Adoni, by the Rev. A. R. C. Nailer, Railway Chaplain, Sarah Anne Gill, to Thomas Conrad Fitzgerald, D. P. W.

DEATHS.

ALLARDICE—July 18th, at Mylemoney, near Chickmugalore, Duncan Alexander, infant son of W. A. Allardice.
GLASS.—July 21st, at Calcutta, Cordelia Eliza Glass, relict of the late William Wester Glass, aged 62 years.
PELLY.—July 23rd, at Bolarum, the infant son of Rev. C. H Pelly, Chaplain of Bolarum, aged 7 months.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES, 1878.

THE FIFTH LECTURE of this series will be delivered TO-DAY, in the Lecture Room, University Library, at 5-30 p.m.

PETER PETERON, M. A.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 29th July 1878.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Delta"—Received.
"Fair"—Your letter has been sent to the Municipal Commissioner.

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, JULY 29, 1878.

THE conversation which arose in the House of Lords last week out of a question put by Lord Napier and Ettrick on the subject of the mortality caused by the recent famine in India shows that the public mind at home is a good deal disquieted by the lamentable results of administrative incapacity or mistaken policy in Madras, and that the controversy which has raged so fiercely in this country as to whether Sir Richard Temple or the Government of Madras should be held chiefly responsible for the mortality in that Presidency will probably be fought out next year in both Houses of Parliament. There can be little doubt that public feeling in England, which is extremely sensitive to the reproach of inhumanity, will be still more deeply moved by the disclosures which Mr. Knight has made of the terrible mismanagement in the North-West Provinces, and the mortality caused by the inadequacy of the measures taken by Sir George Couper at the end of 1877 and the beginning of this year for the relief of distress Without endorsing all Mr. Knight's statements, we are at the same time bound to admit what is not even denied by the apologists of Sir George Couper, that the mortality in December, January, and February was appallingly heavy, and that the Lieutenant-Governor went on collecting the land revenue and spending quite insignificant sums in relief, when hundreds of thousands of people were simply left without food to eat, or any means of buying it. Sir George Couper has shown in one of his letters that he remonstrated with the Government of India against the harshness of their instructions to him to go on collecting the land revenue as in ordinary seasons, and represented that "if the village communities who form the great mass of "our revenue-payers be pressed now (in October), "they will be ruined;" and the fact that this protest was disregarded tells in favour of the theory that the Famine policy of the Government of India, as directed by Sir John Strachey, has had for its aim the reduction to a minimum of the cost to the State

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

LONDON, JULY 27.

In the House of Lords last night, Lord Rosebery appealed to the Government to lay on the table the Anglo-Russian agreement, which Lord Salisbury declined to do on the plea that it was not an isolated document relating to the recent negotiations which brought about the Congress at Berlin, and that the other Powers concerned refused their consent to its publication. Further, his Lordship said, the country was now under no unknown engagement.

Lord Carnarvon said, that, by the Treaty of Berlin, England had become an unlimited partner with an insolvent State. The Marquis of Bath maintained that the Government had entered into a secret agreement with Russia for the partition of Turkey.

Lord Granville said, that, but for the publication by the *Globe* of the Anglo-Russian agreement, the country would have been duped by the action of the Plenipotentiaries at the Congress.

THE ORDER OF THE BATH.

Sir Arnold Kemball has been created a Commander of the Order of the Bath.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

PARLIAMENTARY.

LONDON, JULY 27.

Government has disclaimed any intention of dissolving Parliament this autumn.

PAN-ANGLICAN SYNOD.

The Pan-Anglican Synod at Lambeth Palace has closed. The Bishop of Bombay in his address advocated habitual confession in the English Church.

Consols 95¾.

TURKISH ITEMS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JULY 26.

The Turks have evacuated the fortress of Shumla, which the Russians have occupied.

The Porte has given its consent to the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by the Austrians until order is restored. The military will replace the civil authority.

THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, JULY 28.

The Opposition party in both Houses of Parliament are harassing the Government with questions respecting the Anglo-Turkish agreement. In the Lords, Lord Cranbrook, Secretary of State for India, in reply to a question put on the subject, complained and challenged a direct attack on the policy of the Government.

AUSTRIA AND THE PORTE.

VIENNA, JULY 27.

The Austrian Proclamation to Bosnia and Herzegovina on the occasion of the occupation of those Provinces states, that the Austrians come as friends with the sanction of the Sultan, and that they will make it their duty to protect life and property.

BANQUET TO THE CONSERVATIVES.

LONDON, JULY 28.

The Lord Mayor yesterday gave a grand banquet at the Mansion House in honor of Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury and the Conservative Members of both Houses of Parliament.

Lord Beaconsfield in his speech denied that Greece had been deserted at the Congress, and said that her interests had been always considered. He spoke in eulogistic terms of the Sultan, and defended the Convention signed between Turkey and England on the 4th June last for the cession of the Island of Cyprus, which, he said, was made as the Treaty of Berlin was not sufficient to maintain the peace of Europe. The Convention would diminish and not increase England's responsibility, and, His Lordship added, that the Crimean War would never have happened if England had spoken firmly at the time,

THE MAILS,

LONDON, JULY 26.

The heavy Bombay Mails of the 28th ulto. arrived at Southampton to-day, (per P. and O. steamer Mirzapore.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

SUEZ, JULY 26.

The P. I. S. N. Company's Steamer Assyria, outward bound for Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here to-day.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, JULY 26.

Total Week's sales of Cotton.....	66,000	Bales.
Amount forwarded.....	3,000	do.
Total Week's sales of Surats	5,000	do.
Amount forwarded...	1,000	do.
Do. Week's Imports of Cotton	13,000	do.
Do. do. Surats.....	9,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton.....	663,000	do.
Do. do. Surats.....	63,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton in London	13,000	do.

LONDON, JULY. 26

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

The London Cotton Market has been strong.

Bale Holders 5 3-16

In the Manchester Market there has been a hardening tendency.

7 lbs. Shirtings	6-0
8¼ lbs. do.	7 1¼
40s. Mule Twist	0 9½
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight..	1-8½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	81
4½ per cent. do.	81
5% per cent. do.	88¼
3 per cent. Consols for Account	95⅞
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	113¼
Bar Silver	52½ to ⅝
Total coin in the Bank of France ...	£86,200,000
Do. Notes in circulation	£94,200,000

About £50,000 have been withdrawn from the Bank of England for France.

Arrival—Earl of Zetland.

Departure—Australia.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 28, 7-17 A.M.

Mail steamer Teheran from China arrived.

GALLE, 28, 2-15 P.M.

Mail steamer Assam from Australia arrived.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 1-16d.	per Rupee
Do. 6 months' sight..	1s. 8 ⅝d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ...	1s. 8⅝d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ...	1s. 8 7-16d.	,,
France, 3 ,, ...	214.	,,

THE MONSOON.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT FOR ALL INDIA.

JULY 26, 10 A. M.

The barometer has risen over all India except the Punjab. Increase is greatest near the hills from Rohtuck to Assam. There is to-day a trough of low pressure extending from Orissa to Upper India. Over the Gangetic valley strong easterly winds prevail. Heavy rain has fallen in Orissa, and southern and western Bengal. Thirty-one-tenths were registered at Akyab to-day, twenty-three-tenths at Chittagong, twenty-four tenths at Calcutta, twenty-two-tenths at False Point, and eleven-tenths at Cuttack. This gives good rain to districts where rainfall has hitherto been generally below the average. Very light showers fell during the day in the Deccan, Southern India, Behar, and at easterly stations of North-Western Provinces. Heavy rain occurred at the hill stations. Sixty-two-tenths recorded at Mussoorie. Moderate rain fell in Western India. The only heavy rain experienced was forty-three-tenths at Surat, two inches at Neemuch, eleven-tenths at Khundwa.

COAST WEATHER REPORTS.—JULY 28.

CANNANORE, 5-55 p.m.—Weather fine; wind SW.; thermometer max. 85; min. 75; W. B. 80; barometer 29·78.

CALWAR, 5 p.m.—Weather fine; wind W 5; thermometer 84·2; barometer 29·880. Fall of rain 13 cents.

MANGALORE, 27, 4 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind WnW. Fall of rain 3 cents.

VINGORLA, 5 p.m.—Weather cloudy; wind SWW. light; thermometer 86. Fall of rain 14 cents.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba. In. cnt.	Fort. In. cnt.	Byculla. In. cnt.
Previously registered...	65 8	69 98	70 0
July 26 Friday	0 23	.....	.....
27 Saturday	0 6	0 37	0 50
28 Sunday	.....	0 12	0 15
Total.....	65 37	70 47	70 65
Fall up to 28th July 1877.....	.....	34 65	38 43
,, ,, 27th ,, ,, ...	43 20	.....	.....

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 8 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

RAINFALL IN THE MOFUSSIL.

(From our own Correspondents.)

NASSICK, July 26.—We learn that the fall of rain in Nassick last year up to date was not more than 6 inches, whereas the fall of rain up to date, 26th July this year, is 13 inches or more. The fall of rain is continuous. The health of the people is good.

BROACH, July 27.—For the last three days we have had an unbroken fall of rain, attended with strong winds. Serious fears are entertained about the cotton plant, as they will suffer heavily if the rains continue with the same force for two or three days more. It is said that in some villages the plants have already been washed away. In the last two days about eight inches of rain have fallen. It is raining now fast and furious, and the wind is stormy. The river is rising rapidly. About 29 inches of rain in all have been measured.

HYDERABAD, DECCAN, July 17.—We have had delightful weather for the last three weeks; the rainfall has been ample, being over 12 inches since the monsoon set in.

THE DECCAN.—Rain has fallen very generally in the neighbourhood of Poona. From the districts around Sattara we hear of good rain also, and we hope it has extended to the Southern Mahratta Country where rain was much needed.

THE rainfall in Bengal this season has been of the most capricious character; for whilst more rain is badly wanted in one district, the crops have been damaged by heavy rain and floods in an adjoining district. On the whole, however, the prospects are good, except in parts of the Burdwan division, Orissa where large tracts of land are still unploughed owing to the want of rain—and parts of Chutia Nagpore. The damage done by floods in parts of the Rajshahi division will not be so great as was anticipated.

WE hear that Captain Newill, Personal Assistant to the General Superintendent of Thuggie and Dacoity, is going on furlough; and Captain Loob, recently appointed to act as Officiating Political Assistant, 3rd Class, and posted to Jaulna as Assistant to the General Superintendent of Thuggie and Dacoity, Hyderabad, acts as Personal Assistant to Major Henderson, vice Captain Newill. Lieut. M. J. Meade, now Officiating as Political Assistant, 3rd class, in Rajpootana, takes Captain Newill's place at Jaulna, and in his room Lieut. A. M. Muir, Adjutant, 1st Punjab Cavalry, is appointed to Officiate as Political Assistant, 3rd class. It is thought probable that Lieut. Muir will be posted to Mandalay.

THE state of the weather and condition of the ground prevented the Polo match being played on Saturday, and it was postponed till this evening, weather permitting.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL POWER, Deputy Judge Advocate, left Secunderabad a few days ago for Nagpore, where his services were required on three Courts-Martial, which are now sitting there to try three European Officers—the charges being criminal misappropriation of money against one, drunkenness against another, and neglect and ill-treatment of a patient against the third—a Surgeon.

THE extension of two years in the post of Judge Advocate-General of the Army in India, recommended by the Commander-in-Chief on behalf of Colonel Noel Young, has been provisionally sanctioned by the Supreme Government.

MR. H. RIDDELL, of the 60th Rifles, has been appointed Extra Aide-de-camp on the Viceroy's Staff.

IT is thought at Ooty that Captain Campbell Walker will be appointed Superintendent of the Government Cinchona Plantation *pro tem.*

IT is stated that Mr John Bruce Norton, former Advocate General of Madras, is now quite blind. He continues notwithstanding to appear in Privy Council cases.

THE formal thanks of Government to the famine officers employed in Madras should have appeared in Saturday's *Gazette*. Officers who were driven home by sickness are to be allowed six months' full pay up to Rs. 600 a month.

MADRAS, which has again indented on the sister provinces for men, is to get from Bengal Messrs. Phillips and Kennedy of the Civil Service, besides Messrs. Blair, Gregory, Innes, Wintle and Schurr from the Police and Opium Departments.

ANOTHER surgeon of the Madras Army, making the fifth within a month—Surgeon G. A. Ross, of the 20th Native Infantry,—has died of sunstroke at Naugong, where he was in charge of a small-pox camp.

THOUGH rather late in the day, the Belooch zemindars of Dera Ghazi Khan have offered to raise two regiments of cavalry if required.

THE Native Cavalry are almost immediately to be armed with breech-loading in the place of muzzle-loading carbines.

THE Supreme Government have deputed Mr. Brough Smythe, an acknowledged authority on mining, to investigate and report upon the auriferous capabilities of the Wynaad.

MR. JUSTICE KINDERSLEY has obtained a medical certificate, and will proceed to Europe immediately on fifteen months' leave of absence. His place at the High Court, Madras, must be occupied by a Civil Servant, who will probably be confirmed in a Judgeship on the retirement of Mr. Justice Innes, which, it is supposed, will take place before the next summer recess. Mr. Louis Forbes, the District Judge of Bellary, who acted as Judge of the High Court for three months in 1875, will probably be appointed to act for Mr Kindersley.

THE Madras correspondent of the Lahore journal says:—"The Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, when he accepted the appointment of Governor of this Presidency, intended, *on dit*, to resign after three years and go home this autumn, but the present uncertain prospects prevent his carrying out his intention. He cannot appear to desert in time of danger." Upon this the *Madras Times* remarks,—"All danger, it is now to be hoped, will be over before the autumn, but we trust His Grace will not, therefore, leave Madras before the end of the year. One needs to be an Indian Governor three or four years to know how really to rule wisely. Now that the Duke has acquired experience we trust that experience will not be dissipated by his Grace's retirement. The exile to India for a Duke is not pleasant, but on the other hand there is the opportunity for usefulness on a grander scale than England gives, to be taken into consideration."

THE *Statesman*—When it was announced a short time ago that Dr. Owen had gone to England in charge of Sir John Strachey, on pay, and that the time would count as Indian service, the *Pioneer* denied the statement, and said that Dr. Owen was merely going home to be married. This is very possible; but, as to the *Pioneer's* denial, we have the best authority for contradicting it, and affirming the truth of the original announcement. Our informant, who has himself seen the order on the subject, very properly asks why Sir John Strachey, more than any one else, should have a medical attendant at the public expense.

THE propietors of the *South of India Observer* intend to appeal to the High Court against the decision of the Neilgherry Commissioner, that the paragraph in that journal about General and Mrs. Morgan was libellous, and against the award of Rs. 500 damages to the plaintiffs. The paper said that a certain case in which the Morgans were interested was "trumped up," and its reporter declares that he attributed the trumping not to the Morgans but to a certain native. The Morgans, however, have put the cap on their own heads, and the Commissioner considers they are right in so doing.

AT the Native Christian settlement of Arneo beyond Plach, the Missionary in charge has been trying his hand at a little scientific agriculture, the result being a wheat crop that has literally thoroughly astonished the natives.

THE *Beacon*—We hear that the Government of India have in contemplation another friendly raid into the Khan of Khelat's territories and Beloochistan, to be made under the experienced command of Major Sandeman. Some arrangements had been made we believe for the despatch of the expedition without any delay, but its immediate departure is postponed. Major Sandeman is still at Simla, but is ready to start at the most convenient opportunity. He will first of all, we believe, go to Dera Ghazee Khan and thence to Jacobabad, probably where an escort of 250 men of Jacob's Rifles and 200 sabres of the 2nd Sind Horse will be ready to take him over the frontier. He will then, after perhaps visiting Dadur and Quettah, go to Khelat, where he will have an interview with the Khan; thence to Nal, westward of the great valley of Khozdar, which is extensive and well watered, and in parts fertile and highly cultivated. Nal is, we learn from Hughes' Beloochistan, "a village on the western side of the extensive valley of the same name, near a range of hills which bounds it in that direction." It is the head quarters of the Bezanjee tribe, and is 3,390 feet above sea level. From Nal Major Sandeman will take a route hitherto quite unexplored, and probably where no European has before been, unless it was Mr. Masson some 50 or more years ago. The route to be taken will be from Nal to Panjgur in Mekran. Panjgur is the chief town of the district of the same name, which is one of the richest and most fertile districts in Mekran. The ruler of this district makes raids occasionally in different directions and does not acknowledge the Khan of Khelat. What the object may be in paying a visit to this man we cannot say, unless it be to induce him to lead a more quiet life and submit to the authority of the Khan. We do not know what the movements of Major Sandeman may be when he leaves Panjgur, but he will not probably come to Kurrachee, but will probably return to Jacobabad by way of Khelat. This new expedition will be sure to have beneficial results, and may be taken as an assurance that the Government of India find that the extension of their firm but pacific policy over the border is productive of good. The trade of Kurrachee with Beloochistan has increased greatly, and is still increasing, and the further tranquillizing of the country is sure to be beneficial.

THE *Madras Times*—The Hon. Sir Ashley Eden and Mr. P. B. Smollett, M. P. for Cambridge, are *par nobile fratrum*. They both regret that the whole of the Indian Press—the English as well as the Native journals—cannot be made to pass under the same yoke as the Native Press has now to do in all parts of India, save the Madras Presidency. We do not believe the views expressed by these gentlemen are shared by the members of the Indian Government generally. We could only place our finger on three men, who are mere officials, and who have not the most distant claims to be called statesmen, who would really desire that the English press in India should be fettered and controlled. And they are the very men whose action will least bear looking into, who fear the light of criticism, because their deeds are not intended to be seen in any but the dim twilight of a choked bureau. Fortunately, Mr. Smollett's wish would not carry so much weight with it in the House of Commons as Sir Ashley Eden's did in Government House, Calcutta. The hon. member for Cambridge, by his coarseness and effrontery, stands, in the House, on a level with Kenealy, Parnell, and others of that stamp. So that his expression of regret may be treated with the contempt it deserves and dismissed with never another word. Considering the size of the House—barely half the members present—and the lateness of the period, Mr. Gladstone's following is by no means to be despised.

THE *Madras Mail*—The Vernacular Press Act has been so whittled at by the India Office, that its parents, Sir Alexander Arbuthnot and Sir Ashley Eden, may hardly recognise and may not care to own the bantling. It was the aim of these gentlemen to inaugurate a reign of terror, and to invest officials with a discretionary power that was never conceded in the worst days of the French Empire to the prefects in France. They considered that the Government should act on the assumption that every journalist is a traitor, until he gives ample proof to the contrary. They were incapable of seeing that a journal which fawns on the Government may in the end prove a greater traitor to the State than one which employs unqualified terms to expose the shallow vanity of some of the persons by whom Lord Lytton allows himself to be influenced. In this they were countenanced by the majority of officials in Northern and Western India. The littleness of the average Indian official mind is known to none so well as to the editors of newspapers. If those editors had chanced to have entered the official ranks in the days of their adolescence, it is pretty certain that their minds also would have been warped by an exaggerated sense of their own importance; for the conditions of official existence in India are only too favorable to the growth of conceit, and an unmanly sensitiveness to impartial criticism. Had the Vernacular Press Act been sanctioned by the Secretary of State and Parliament in its original form, there is not a doubt that in a few months Mr. Smollett would have had the pleasure of seeing the whole Indian Press restrained. Mr. Smollett, when a Madras Collector, and since, has never been an object of admiration to the Indian Press. He is as foolish as he is fussy; and India, thanks to the Press, is well aware that he is one of the bores of Parliament. How Cambridge ever came to elect such a man to represent her is not easy to understand, but she followed the example of Dumbartonshire, and probably will relieve herself of the incubus at the next general election. To give Mr. Smollett his due, he never minces matters, or refrains from blurting out his thoughts. He is notorious for what he probably regards as frankness; and it is as well that he, a representative of the old class of Indian bureaucrats, did not disguise from the House of Commons that the gagging of the whole Indian Press is what was really designed by the Act.

THE death is announced in England of General Harry Thomson, the senior officer on the list of Her Majesty's local Indian forces, aged ninety-eight. He entered the East India Company's service in 1798, and received his first commision in the Bengal Light Cavalry in 1800. He served during the campaigns of 1803-5 under Lord Lake, and was present at the battle of Laswarrie and Ufzulghur, and the siege and assault of Bhurtpore.

HAS it occurred to any one that Cyprus is east of the Cape of Good Hope, so that there should be no objection to Indian troops serving there, or to the troops on arrival there drawing Indian pay and allowances?

THE photograph which was taken of the Duke of Cambridge and others at the Palace just before he left, will no doubt find its way to India, and will, it is said, be looked upon as a curiosity in its way. The group consists of the Duke and his Staff, Sir Arthur Borton and his Staff, Sir James Airey and A.-D.-C., the three Generals of the I. E. Force, Captain Greenaway, 10th Bengal Lancers, and some men of that regiment.

IT seems to *Truth* that the sinking of the German ironclad in the Channel ought to lead our naval authorities seriously to consider the facility with which ironclads may be sunk by rams. That thick slabs of iron should float is in itself contrary to nature. It is not, therefore, very surprising that the laboured endeavour to make them do so should be rendered nugatory by very simple counter-applications. When the Spanish Armada sailed to invade our coasts, it was thought to be invincible, because it consisted of ships of great size. It was defeated by our smaller ships because the Spanish vessels proved to be unwieldy monsters. Are we not now depending too much upon having brought into existence costly monsters, and would not a flotilla of comparatively speaking small rams, if well handled, send our monsters to the bottom of the sea? Of what use is a big ship cased in armour, if a little ship can, by running into it, send it, with its crew and its cannon and its panoply of iron, to the bottom of the sea?

HERE is a description of the Premier at the age of 25 by N. P. Willis, the American: "Disraeli had arrived before me, and sat in the deep window looking out upon Hyde-park, with the last rays of daylight reflected from the gorgeous gold flowers of a splendidly-embroidered waistcoat. Patent leather pumps, a white stick, with a black cord and tassel, and a quantity of chains about his neck and pockets, served to make him, even in the dim light, a conspicuous object. He has one of the most remarkable faces I ever saw. He is lividly pale, and, but for the energy of his action and the strength of his lungs, would seem to be a victim to consumption. His eye is black as Erebus, and has the most mocking, lying-in-wait sort of expression conceivable. His mouth is alive with a kind of working and impatient nervousness, and when he has burst forth, as he does constantly, with a particularly successful cataract of expression, it assumes a curl of triumphant scorn that would be worthy of a Mephistopheles. His hair is as extraordinary as his taste in waistcoats. A thick, heavy mass of jet-black ringlets falls over his left cheek almost to his collarless stock, while on the right temple it is parted and put away with the smooth carelessness of a girl's, and shines most unctuously

'With thy incomparable oil, Macassar!'"

THE *World* has been anxious to find out what the various Plenipotentiaries think of one another. Prince Gortschakoff, it seems, likes Lord Beaconsfield; he does Count Andrassy. The second Austrian, Count Karolyi, one of the richest and noblest of Hungarian magnates, looks upon Lord Salisbury as too literary for a *grand seigneur*, and considers that he would come nearer to the ideal British peer if there were more of the gamekeeper and the jockey about him. Unfortunately Lord Salisbury's colleague does not find more favour in the eyes of his Hungarian Excellency; for he pronounces the first Plenipotentiary of Great Britian to be artificial, pretentious, and rather vulgar. M. Waddington likes Lord Salisbury, but fails to understand Lord Beaconsfield. Count Andrassy is less fond than he was, but not less fearful, of Prince Bismark. Just as the Germans do not relish the selection by Turkey of the German renegade Mehemet Ali Pasha, so does Lord Beaconsfield rather resent the choice of an English manufacturer to represent France. 'Essentially common and decidedly middle class' as our Premier says, he is but a poor substitute for the sort of Plenipotentiary that Vivian Grey had dreamt of meeting,—a Duc de la Rochefoucould, or a Prince of the Empire, distributing diamond snuff-boxes in the name of a Bourbon, or of a Buonaparte.

THE experiment of rationing the troops at Aldershot and Woolwich upon preserved meat and biscuit, at certain intervals, seems to have been attended with success, and the viands generally received with favour. The field allowance of preserved meat is one pound, and as the tins contain no bone, the men come off much better than when they get the ordinary ration of fresh meat of three-quarters of a pound, which includes bone. In the latter case, the soldier, in all probability, gets no more than six or seven ounces of solid meat, since cooking and boning reduce his ration considerably. It is true that in the field the allowance of fresh meat is increased to a pound or even to a pound and a quarter "by the general officer commanding, when circumstances admit;" but even in that case the ration of preserved meat amounting to one pound affords more substantial diet, provided of course, the tinned provisions are in every respect as sound and wholesome. That this is the case with the supplies now made to our soldiers is proved by the fewness of the complaints made by commanding officers, who would be the first to call out if their men were inadequately fed by the Commissariat Department. In the case of the biscuit, again the men have clearly been gainers in receiving a pound of biscuit in lieu of a pound of bread. In the table of equivalents a pound of biscuit is considered equal to a pound and a quarter of bread, and there is little doubt that in point of nutriment this is the case. Our soldiers, therefore, have little cause to grumble at the new rations. Three-quarters of a pound of fresh meat and a pound of bread, or one pound of each of these staples when under canvas, are all that the soldier is entitled to in the way of daily food at the expense of the country, and it is only when engaged upon active service in the field that he really receives "free rations." The Household Cavalry, by which is meant the two regiments of Life Guards and the Horse Guards Blue, are not even entitled to the bread and meat ration without paying 4½d. a day for it, but then, *en revanche*, the pay of these gentlemen soldiers is nearly double that of a linesman. In case of active operations in the field, a special scale is fixed, governed in a great measure, of course, by the climate and other circumstances of the expedition. As far as possible, the new regulations tell us, the soldier should receive per diem: one pound of fresh or preserved meat, one pound of biscuit, or a pound and a quarter of bread, one-sixth of an ounce of tea, one-third of an ounce of coffee, two ounces of sugar, half an ounce of salt, half a pound of fresh vegetables or their equivalent, and lastly one thirty-sixth of an ounce of pepper.

BOMBAY.

PROGRAMME of music to be played by the Band of H. M.'s 22nd Regiment Bombay N. I., at the Apollo Bunder this evening:—

March	Pestal ..... Ackerman.
Quadrille	Fantasia ..... Hurtel.
Selection	Remini-cences of ..... Herold.
Va'se	Blush Rose ..... Godfrey.
Selection	Op: Die Fledermaus ..... Strauss.
Galop	Earl of Chest-r ..... Koeno'l.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ERRATUM.—In the last paragraph but one of our article on "Indian Meteorology" which appeared in our issue of Saturday, the words "we now get the Fort and *Colaba* registers," ought to read "the Fort and *Byculla* registers."

THE S. S. CHINA.—The P. and O. steam-ship China since her recent accident from fire, having completed her repairs and refittings, was hauled out of the Company's docks at Mazagon yesterday forenoon, and towed up to the Company's moorings, which are abreast of the dockyard at Mazagon. She will commence loading for China to-day, and is advertised to leave this port with the China mails on the 5th instant.

A POONA paper thinks that the following correction is required in its notice of General Rowland's death: "there is a misprint of 1172 instead of 1872, the date of his promotion to Lieut-General."

CHOLERA AT POONA.—Our Poona Correspondent, writing under date the 27th instant, says:—"Notwithstanding the recent heavy rains, and the present occasional showers we have every day, cholera is still prevalent in camp. There were two seizures last Friday—Mr. Sales, the European watchmaker, and young Reginald Yates, were both attacked in the morning; the former died on his way to the Sassoon Hospital and the latter in the afternoon. The military authorities and the Police are doing their utmost to arrest the progress of the disease by the adoption of every sanitary measure practicable."

IT is said that Messrs. Merwanjee Framjee Panday and Co., the agents of the Broach Spinning and Weaving Mill, will hand over the management of this mill voluntarily to Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit. The services of Mr. Dossabhoy as manager and Mr. Cowajee Patel as secretary are to be retained notwithstanding the change.

WE hear that the G. I. P. Railway Company is willing to give the sum of Rs. 10,000 to the widow of the late Mr. Dhunjeebhoy Burjorjee Cambata, the well-known merchant of Broach, who lost his life in the late accident that happened on that line. This sum the lady thinks insignificant for the loss she has sustained, and her solicitors are likely to proceed with the case. The suit filed by her against the Company is for Rs. 60,000.

THE Hon. Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, some time ago, submitted to the local Government the draft of a bill to reasonably limit the time during which workmen and artizans in our mills and those in the mofussil should work, instead of as at present from sunrise to sunset. Having a due regard to the climate of this country and the physical capabilities of the natives, the honorable member proposed that the men employed in such mills and other manufactories should not work more than 11 hours, the females more than 10 hours, and children of ages from 8 to 14 years more than 8 hours, with an hour's rest in the interval; and that no children under 8 years of age should be employed. The draft of the proposed bill was submitted to Messrs. Arbuthnot, Blaney, Maxwell, and Sir Frank Souter, for their opinion. It was then forwarded to the Government of India, as the local legislature does not possess the power of legislating on such a subject. Now Mr. Sorabjee has been informed that there is no power in India to pass a bill such as that proposed by him.

EVADING THE LIQUOR LICENCE.—Benjamin Enos, Salloo Costan, and Viram Essoo were on Saturday last fined Rs. 20, 5, and 15 respectively, by the Hon. Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee for selling spirituous liquors without a license from the Commissioner of Police.

SHOP-BREAKING.—The shop of Cundoo Limbajee, a cloth merchant at Bunder Gully, was broken into on Friday night, and property consisting of cash, sundry articles of embroidery, &c., of the value of Rs. 43, was stolen. The thieves have not been traced.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A SERVANT.—Manockjee Dorabshah, residing in4th Marine Lane, reported to the police on Friday last, that a Mahomedan boy, complainant's servant, had stolen currency notes and cash to the value of Rs. 78 from an open box, and had absconded. Search is being made for the accused.

RUN OVER BY A RAILWAY WAGON.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Friday last at Gun Carriage Road, Colaba, on view of the body of a Hindoo lad aged four years, who was accidentally run over by a railway wagon and killed on the spot. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THEFT OF P. AND O. PROPERTY.—A Hindoo carpenter, named Meghjee Purshotum, employed at the P. and O. dockyard, Mazagon, was on Saturday convicted by the Hon. Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a number of brass clamps, the property of that company. He was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

FALL OUT OF A WINDOW.—On Friday last a young Parsee woman, named Goolbae, aged 18 years, residing at Churney Road, while endeavouring to recover a *saree* which had been hung out of a window to dry on the fifth floor, lost her balance and fell out on to the road, and sustained severe injuries. She was at once removed to the J. J. Hospital, where she is lying in a precarious state.

SUPPOSED THEFT.—On Saturday last Khondajee Ramjee, a mucoadum belonging to the pursers' stores department of the P. and O. Company, Mazagon dockyard, was convicted by the Hon. Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of having in his possession a blue cloth uniform coat, the property of Mr. Patrick Nolan, of H. M.'s Customs, which was reasonably suspected to have been stolen by him, and failing to account satisfactorily how he came by the same. He was fined Rs. 30, or in default to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

THE CANTONMENT COMMISSION.—Great things are expected to result from the Commission which is now considering the financial and sanitary condition of the cantonment of Poona. We expect great changes will be made in the staff of the cantonment. Such changes will not be made before they are needed.—*Deccan Herald.*

SUPPLIES.—We hear from the districts that those who are compelled to be out at present can hardly obtain supplies. Fowls and chickens—this special animal food of the district-walla's—are very scarce this year, and we hear of some of the officials being put to great straits as to how they can obtain a dinner. One we know of had to go on three stages before he could obtain any supplies. Chickens are not obtainable in many places. Eggs, too, are dear, as people are setting them in order to obtain chickens, which are in such great demand. A small chicken in Poona costs 7½ or 8 annas.—*Id.*

AN IMPOSTOR.—A native paper published at Ahmedabad gives the following particulars of an impostor who has appeared in that city:—"The boy *gosain*, who has been an object of general attraction for the last three weeks in Ahmedabad, has declared himself to be the son of the late Mr. Chotalal Ujeeram. Last Sunday he called a meeting of his casternen by publishing a notice signed by him in the name of Hiralal Chotalal. Accordingly a number of persons assembled to hear an account of the sufferings he had undergone in his travels, and the reasons that prompted him to turn a Sadhu. The *gosain* was present, but he remained confined in a room, and did not appear before the congregation for some time. At last he was prevailed upon to come out and address the meeting, when he took a seat for a minute or two and then returned to his room without uttering a word. The assembly, consisting of nearly 2,000 people, had thus to disperse disappointed. The ignorant folk ascribe his silence to his being subjected to incantations by a sorcerer said to have been bribed by one of his relations. From the information we have gathered about him, we denounce him as an impostor. His hand, both in English and Vernacular, cannot stand comparison with those of the boy whom he personates. Again, he is unable to speak Gujerati correctly. The little knowledge he possesses of Gujerati has been acquired by contact with the people since he has been in the city for the last twelve months, with a short interval spent in a journey to Sidhpoor and Mount Abu. He seems to collect the necessary information from some rascally damee and old men interested in the matter. The uneducated and less thinking portion of the public, to our great surprise and contempt, still take him to be master Chotalal, though the enlightened classes have not the least doubt as to his false personation."

THE TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 20th July 1878 was 20,337 maunds, and in money Rs. 6,022. The quantities carried and the earnings compared with 1877 are as follows:—

Description.	Week ending 20th July 1878.	Week ending 21st July 1877.	Increase.	Decrease.
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 547	Mds 1,067	...	Mds 520
Amount	Rs. 96	Rs. 929	...	Rs. 833
GRAIN—				
Weight	Mds 30,730	Mds 42,285	...	Mds 11,555
Amount	Rs. 7,993	Rs. 10,972	...	Rs. 2,979
JAGREE—				
Weight	Mds 119	Mds 180	...	Mds 61
Amount	Rs. 67	Rs. 84	...	Rs. 17
OPIUM—				
Weight	Mds 331	Mds 256	Mds 675	...
Amount	Rs. 2,112	Rs. 548	Rs. 1,464	...
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight	Mds 2,570	Mds 2,509	Mds 61	...
Amount	Rs. 1,544	Rs. 2,034	...	Rs. 490
SALT—				
Weight	Mds 2,116	Mds 5,308	...	Mds. 3,192
Amount	Rs. 660	Rs. 2,344	...	Rs. 1,684
SEEDS—				
Weight	Mds 1,224	Mds 4,172	...	Mds. 2,948
Amount	Rs. 382	Rs. 1,313	...	Rs. 951
SUGAR—				
Weight	Mds 1,445	Mds 2,412	...	Mds. 967
Amount	Rs. 702	Rs. 1,151	...	Rs. 449
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight	Mds 28,126	Mds 29,856	...	Mds 1,730
Amount	Rs. 9,405	Rs. 9,588	...	Rs. 183
TOTAL—				
Weight	Mds 67,708	Mds 88,045	...	Mds 20,337
Amount	Rs. 22,941	Rs. 28,963	...	Rs. 6,022

THE TRAFFIC ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The decrease in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 20th July 1878 was 4,42,909 maunds, and in money Rs. 2,56,267. The quantities carried and the earnings compared with 1877 are as follows:—

Description.	Week ending 20th July 1878.	Week ending 21st July 1877.	Increase.	Decrease.
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 18,863	Mds 14,259	Mds 4,603	...
Amount	Rs. 16,419	Rs. 11,414	Rs. 5,005	...
GRAIN AND SEEDS—				
Weight	Mds 1,34,216	Mds 5,73,836	...	Mds 4,21,481
Amount	Rs. 67,569	Rs. 3,06,759	...	...
WHEAT—				
Weight	Mds 18,131	*	...	...
Amount	Rs. 11,573	*	...	Rs. 2,27,317
SALT—				
Weight	Mds 12,503	Mds 10,904	Mds 1,599	...
Amount	Rs. 6,478	Rs. 5,732	Rs. 746	...
OPIUM—				
Weight	Mds 1,504	Mds 7,621	...	Mds 6,117
Amount	Rs. 5,806	Rs. 26,633	...	Rs. 20,827
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight	Mds 9,928	Mds. 7,740	Mds 2,188	...
Amount	Rs. 14,707	Rs. 14,417	Rs. 290	...
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight	Mds. 95,330	Mds 1,18,931	...	Mds 23,601
Amount	Rs. 60,548	Rs. 73,712	...	Rs. 13,164
TOTAL—				
Weight	Mds 2,90,272	Mds 7,33,181	...	Mds 4,42,909
Amount	Rs. 1,83,400	Rs. 4,39,667	...	Rs. 2,56,267

* Wheat was included last year with Grain and Seed.

THE POLO MATCH.

THE Polo Match arranged for this afternoon is the 11th Foot *vs.* the 3rd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, and will be played on the parade ground. Play will begin at 5 o'clock. The names of the 3rd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent are—

Lieut. C. E. Gubbins (Captain), Ressider Mahomed Ali Beg, Jemadar Mahomed Hanoff Khan

have forgotten the respect due to his offici l perior. Dr. McDonnell is, the Lieutenant-Governor has reason to believe, a young officer of considerable professional ability. As, however, you observe it has long been known to His Honor that he has not the confidence of the residents of Darbhangun, and has made himself extremely unpopular there with all classes, and as the report now under consideration shows that owing to his ignorance of the native language and want of self-control he is not yet fitted to have independent medical charge of an important district with a number of native subordinates under his control, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that his service be again placed at the disposal of the Government of India for military duty. I am, therefore, to request that you will be good enough to place yourself in communication with the Surgeon-General to the Government of India, in view to the immediate removal of Dr. McDonnell from civil employ. The circumstances which have led to this result shall be communicated to Dr. Beatson. The Lieutenant Governor has taken into consideration the extreme provocation given by Dr. McDonnell to the Hospital Assistant, and I am to say that His Honor considers that it will be sufficient if the latter is severely censured and transferred to the charge of another Dispensary."

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS

MR. ARCHIBALD FORBES AS A RAILWAY MAN.

(Railway Age)

FORBES (says a correspondent of the above paper) was rusticated for disrespect to the professors at King's College, Aberdeen, and would have been expelled but for the influence of his father's friends.

This closed his university career, and after idling away his time for a few months, he entered the audit office of the Aberdeen railway, at Aberdeen, under the patronage of the general manager, George Reith, who afterwards came out to Canada as manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, but only stayed there a few weeks. Archibald is quite a versatile genius, for he rapidly became an excellent accountant, and was the first youth I ever saw who could run up two columns of figures at once. The passenger returns in Scotland at that time were made out in a very complicated way, and it was only the very best clerks who could do them at large stations.

On account of his facility at figures, Forbes was put into the ticket office at Aberdeen—at some seasons one of the heaviest passenger stations in the kingdom. Here he got along pretty smoothly for several months, the greatest censure brought against him being impertinence to the pompous nobility and gentry who called upon him for tickets. He appeared to take special pride in talking sharply to baronets, lords, marquises, and dukes, worthies who generally find the people around them fulsomely obsequious—and he would laugh loudly in their faces when he heard the oft-repeated threat, "I'll report you to the manager, sir." About August and September when the purple-flowered heather makes Scotland's grim hoary mountains rise in masses of gorgeous colouring, all the gentry, dilettanti, and snobs in England who do not go to the Continent, make it a matter of pious duty to ruralise in the Highlands for a month or six weeks. When these tourists and sportsmen commenced to return there was always a dreadful rush of passenger traffic at Aberdeen, as that was then the only route to and from the north of Scotland. One day when this return passenger business was at its height, Forbes and several more fellow clerks took a row boat after dinner and went down the Dee, intending to return in time for the four o'clock train, which was the heavy passenger mail. But they lost tide and only got back in time to see Her Majesty's mail with twelve carriages pulling out, an hour and a quarter late. Such a racket and excitement was never before witnessed in Aberdeen station when the mail's time was nearly up, and the ticket office remained closed, with no one inside to open the doors. The doors were broken open after a time, the ticket cases shared the same treatment, and the train was got away after the delay already mentioned. A delay of this length would be treated very coolly, not to say indifferently, by American travellers. Not so in Britain. The average British traveller seems never to tire of proposing exactions upon the companies for the smallest delay or inconvenience he may experience in a journey; and all his grievances, real and imaginary, with threats of suits for damages are dinned at every opportunity into the ears of the employés.

For this dereliction of duty Archibald received passes next day to take him to an inland town where no boating attraction could lead him into neglecting his business. Here, the most intimate terms of any acquaintance with him began and ended. I had been previously at the station as telegraph clerk and he came to sell tickets, our offices being in the same building. The place afforded very little amusement to youths with some leisure upon their hands, and he fretted dreadfully over his banishment, as he called it. I need not dwell upon the uneventful life pursued here where he and others were pushed into habits of study to break the monotony of the Zion-like day. Here I remember he acquired a fair knowledge of French, which afterwards helped him along as a war correspondent. I forgot how long he had been in this haven of rest when going down the yard one mail hour with some friends, he found the shunting engine unattended, the men having gone to dinner. He proposed a ride and offered to drive. The party got up and he started her out full swing, but only ran about three miles when he pitched into a gravel train that was standing on the main line, making a bad smash-up. Fortunately no one was killed or he would have been tried for manslaughter. This ended his railway career so far as I know.

I used to meet Forbes frequently in the newspaper resorts of Fleet Street, London, before and after the war, and we often talked over our railway experiences, and he acknowledged that his intimate acquaintance with railway matters had frequently helped him in getting letters sent through when other correspondents had to wait for days.

HENLEY REGATTA.

THE famous Henley Regatta commenced on July 4th. We take the following account of the first day's proceedings from the London *Sportsman* :—

The two preliminary heats of the Grand Challenge Cup as usual, commenced the proceedings, and the contest between the Jesus College, Cambridge, eight and the London Rowing Club crew was scarcely expected to produce much excitement, whilst the ultimate result was totally unexpected by most of the recognised aquatic critics. In what little speculation there was the Londoners were evidently favourites, but to the surprise of their admirers the University men were enabled not only to hold their own, but, after one of the most exciting and desperately-contested struggles ever witnessed to win by barely a quarter of alength. The advantage of the Berks station just turned the scale in favour of the Cambridge crew no doubt, but victors and vanquished were alike deserving of the ovation they met with, as such a finish is rarely seen in boat-racing. The great power of the Kingston crew and their striking style had created such a favourable impression that almost any odds were offered on them against the Thames R.C., but the result of the race was another blow for the talent, as the Kingstonians failed to sustain the reputation attaching to them when they came to Henley, and were easily beaten when the pinch came. This colleapse was a terrible disappointment to their patrons, who had looked upon their at least being in the final heat to-morrow, which will now be fought out by the Thames Rowing Club and the crew representing Jesus College, Cambridge. The last-named eight later in the afternoon opposed another Cantab team —the First Trinity B.C.—in the second heat of the Ladies' Challenge Plate, and made short work of them, despite the severe exertions they had undergone earlier in the day. The preliminary heat for the Ladies' Challenge Plate rested between the two public school eights. Eton and Cheltenham, but the first named was so immeasurably superior that the race was devoid of all interest beyond the hearty greetings always accorded to the representatives of the best school of amateur rowing in the world. The eight-oared rowing of the day was thus confined to the Grand Challenge and Ladies' Plate, the paucity of entries rendering it unnecessary for a preliminary heat in the Thames Challenge Cup. The contest, however, for the trophy will to-morrow be productive of considerable excitement, and will arouse the enthusiasm of the numerous representatives of the metropolitan rowing clubs who will be present. A spontaneous burst of applause greeted the appearance of the two crews from across the Atlantic as they came out to contend in the first heat of the Steward's Challenge Cup, but the diversity of style between the two transatlantic crews was most marked, the New Colombians rowing a much cleaner and longer stroke than the "shoes," as they have been termed since their arrival in this country. The race was an easy win for them, although they were unlucky enough to draw the worst station. Unfortunately, a foul occurred between Dublin and the New Columbia boat, but the fault was so palpably Dublin's that they were disqualified Curiously enough the New York visitors were again "hampered" in the Visitors' Challenge Cup, when the Jesus College four fouled them badly at the point, but this time there was nothing in front of them, and they were recompensed for their previous disappointment by a very meritorious victory. The second heat of the Steward's Challenge Cup proved a somewhat orcsided affair, as Jesus being anxious to save themselves for their engagement later in the afternoon gave up opposite Fawley Court. In their absence London secured an easy victory from Kingston, who in this, as in the Grand Challenge, rendered very indifferent accounts of themselves. The pair-oared racing was much below the average, as regards providing excitement, and as Ellison and Edwards-Moss cut down two well-known exponents of this particular kind of rowing in Eyre and Morrison for the first heat of the Silver Goblets, their prospects to-morrow, when they meet Prior and Sanford in the final, must be very brilliant, notwithstanding that they will be opposing comparatively fresh men in the Lady Margaret crew, who, owing to the absence of the London pair—Gualdson and Le B. Smith—had a row over for their preliminary heat. Reverting to the Ladies' Challenge, we may mention that the second heat was little short of a paddle over for Jesus, and there is now no doubt about this prize being entirely at their mercy, unless the Eton boys are far better than they customarily are—a matter we had little opportunity of judging of owing to the easy task set them in their preliminary heat. Three heats for the Diamond Sculls were decided, and the first of these was, perhaps, the most exciting affair ever witnessed since the memorable dead heat between E. D. Brick-wood and W. B. Woodgath in 1862. There is little doubt but that G. W. Lee the New Jersey man is far better than he was thought by many, as in his race with Edwards-Moss he showed very good style, and there was a notable absence of that "anathy" stroke generally such a marked characteristic of foreign oarsmen. For some time he was rowing fully as long as Edwards-Moss, and when it was seen that he had slightly better than a length lead quarter of a mile from home the race appeared virtually over. When, however, it was necessary for him to quicken up in order to retain his position he was unequal to the occasion, but the general opinion was that had he not been mistaken about the actual position of the winning post he would just have won, whereas, as it was, the reverse was the case. A great amount of credit is due to Edwards-Moss for the plucky race he rowed, and that he is a thorough stayer there can be no two opinions, for it was clearly by stamina that he succeeded in crediting himself with his victory this afternoon. The second heat of the Diamonds was the good thing it looked for the Kingston man, Cholmeley, for neither Barker nor Challingworth could give him any trouble, although the former of this pair is deserving of a word of praise for the plucky manner in which he struggled on to the finish. Lowndes secured almost a bloodless victory in his heat, but unless the heavy work he has been subjected to to-day has had a prejudicial effect upon him it is difficult to look elsewhere than to Edwards—Moss for the ultimate winner by obtaining which he will have won two years in succession. Excitement is generally plentiful enough from the time the local crews put foot on board their skiffs until the goal is reached, but it was not with not some just reason that they came in for such an ovation on this occasion, as the first heat of the Town Challenge Cup was an intensely interesting affair, the Oxford Neptune R. C. crew only just winning by a yard, after being led until within two hundred yards from home.

CRICKET.

GENTLEMEN v. PLAYERS.

THIS match was commenced on the day before the last mail left. The *Times* of July 5 says :—

For many years the great array of amateur against what is called "professional" talent was confined to Lord's Ground, but now the matches bearing this appellation which come off during the seasons are not unfrequent in various parts of the country. The nearest approach to the old institution is that at the Oval which usually precedes the "annual" at Lord's. If the *habitues* of the time-honoured match can forget the associations of Marylebone in days long gone by, he will be able, generally speaking, to extract quite as much delight from the cricket at one place as at the other. One thing is certain—viz., that Surrey patronizes the match quite as liberally as Middlesex. The teams chosen were not considered by many to be the strongest; but opinions on this point wavered considerably. Any cricketer, however, looking at the list engaged for the match in question will be able to discover talent of the highest order. The Gentlemen, having won the toss, sent in Messrs. W. G. Grace and Lucas to the bowling of Shaw and Morley. The first bit of importance was made by Mr. Grace, who sent Shaw to the "on" for four. Three overs later Mr. Lucas left with the total at 13. The two next in succession failed signally. Three wickets, 26. Mr. Hornby then joined Mr. Grace, but the bowling was too good to make runs fast. Mr. Hornby by a leg-hit scored four; this with two singles made up his contribution—clean bowled. The Hon. E. Lyttelton, unexceptionally a fast run-getter, was also clean bowled for a trifle. Mr. G. F. Grace brought up the sixth wicket to 57. The only point deserving of notice in the subsequent part of the innings was the stumping of Mr. Steel. Eight wickets, 74. Mr. W. G. Grace, who went in first, came out last—caught at short leg. Shaw and Morley bowled throughout. The first-named, in 31 overs, took five wickets for 45 runs; the second, 30 overs and 2 balls, also five wickets, 31 runs. Total, 76. Duration of innings, 1h. 45m.

The Players started with Barlow and Midwinter, but neither was able to maintain his station at the wicket long, nor did Lockwood exhibit his usual form; in fact, the three contributed but ten runs. After this batting became stubborn even against the admirable and varied bowling with which they had to contend. Selby and Shrewsbury proved very troublesome. The fifth wicket reached 77. Pooley joined Shrewsbury, and the score was taken up to 87, when the latter was caught at slip. No further remark is necessary, as the remainder got but 16. Tenth wicket, 122. Mr. Steel obtained six wickets in 45 overs and two balls for 60 runs. The fielding throughout could scarcely be surpassed. Score at present :—

GENTLEMEN.		First Innings.		Second Innings.
Mr W G Grace, c Selby, b Morley.	40		b Shaw	12
Mr A P Lucas, b Morley	3			
Hon A Lyttelton, b Shaw	1			
Lord Harris, b Shaw	0			
Mr A N Hornby, b Shaw	6		not out	17
Hon E Lyttelton, b Morley	4			
Mr G F Grace, b Morley	10			
Mr E F Tylecote, b Morley	5			
Mr. A G Steel, st Pooley, b Shaw	7			
Mr. G Strachan, b Shaw	0			
Mr A H Evans, not out	0			
Total	76		Total	29

PLAYERS.—First Innings.	
Barlow, b A G Steel	1
Midwinter, run out	5
Dockwood, l-b-w, A G Steel	4
Ulyett, c E Lyttelton, b W G Grace	15
Selby, run out	25
Shrewsbury, c E Lyttelton, b A Steel	34
Pooley, c Evans, b A Steel	21
Jupp, l-b-w, b W G Grace	6
Shaw, c Tylecote, b A G Steel	1
Mycroft, b A G Steel	3
Morley, not out	6
L b 1	1
Total	122

HIGH-JINKS IN FETTERS.

(The World.)

WITH a sigh of relief some persons will have heard that Lady Waldegrave's masked ball is definitely fixed for the 25th of this month. Others there are who may feel disposed regretfully to ask why it should not have been postponed indefinitely. Probably the most brilliant period in the modern history of English ball-giving was from the year 1845 to the outbreak of the Crimean war. Epochs of our national annals were illustrated in the costumes of the dancers on the floor of Buckingham Palace. The Great Exhibition, and the opening of an era of international good-will, familiarised society in the same pleasant manner with the past and contemporary dresses of continental Europe. But the masquerade was not attempted, and the idea of acclimatising, in the decorous high life of this respectable Island, an essentially exotic and not too demure variety of entertainment, was vaguely mooted but never seriously adopted. Since then our minds have expanded, and we have become men and women of the world. Yet it cannot be said that such experience of the masquerade as we have had in the interval is calculated to recommend it to the hostess of Strawberry Hill. As for the masquerades of Vauxhall, they are lost in the obscurity of years; and when Jullien essayed the revival of the ravishing festival, the reception that he met was the reverse of encouraging. There were in England at the time a few gentlemen who were intimately acquainted with the humours of the masked ball, from practical study of them in the land whence their inspirations were derived. The late Mr. Horace Mayhew and one or two others, in a reckless moment, attempted to reproduce in London the amenities and the frolics which were appreciated and admired in Naples or Paris. English society, masked though it was, and determined, as it was, to skirt the verge of the improper, and sail close to the wind, at once frowned upon the audacious innovators. The mad jokes were resented, the chartered license of the continental saturnalia was rebuked as vulgarity run mad. The spirit of the thing was diametrically opposed to the genius of the English people, and M. Jullien abandoned his project as a bad business.

It is true that we have advanced a good deal since then; that the particular form of poetry in motion which is called the *cancan* is something more than a name to English matrons and damesels; and that each new Parisian *mode*, from the almost bodiceless dresses of the period to the clinging skirts which reveal the statuesque beauties of the feminine form, is not so much imported to, as it is caricatured in the drawing-rooms of London. It is a very different matter when the wit and vivacity of our lively neighbours are concerned. We can emulate their bare shoulders and uncovered breasts: can we reproduce that volatile essence of fugitive fun, that subtle *diablerie* and merriment, without which a masquerade is dull as a funeral feast? Where are we to look for the visored Fausts, harlequins, Venetian magnificoes, gnomes, sprites, *bayaderes*, the wild fun, the whirling revel, at Strawberry Hill? Will the suspicion of intrigue, the amorous *contretemps*, the genuine surprises, the thrilling discoveries, which are to the masked ball what the breath is to the body, be tolerated even under the bizarre roof of Walpole? Where, it may be asked, are the motley heroes and heroines to be found who will act their parts in the celebration sacred to laughter and the tarantola? Will the lord of the fantastic mansion —statesman and scholar—doff for a while the dignity of the ex-Cabinet Minister, and frisk about, the master of the revels and the lord of misrule? Will the guests, whose names are stereotyped in the lists of the company which 'Frances Countess Waldegrave' invites, follow in the wake of their leader, and plunge madly into the picturesque excitement of the scene? Will the distinguished journalist, Germain scholar, and venerable essayist take a dip in some bath of Æson, and come forth a supple-jointed laughter-moving pantaloon? Will the Foreign Office clerks, and the stray journalist or two whose names appear at the tail end of the familiar catalogues, fling off their constraint, and yield themselves, unresisting and unrebuked, to the influence of the Neapolitan spider, and the saturnalian license of the hour? Shall we, in brief, witness a revolutionary outbreak on the part of English society in the house of one of its leaders? Why not, it may be said, ask at once whether the contiguous Thames will reverse its current, and flow from Twickenham to London Bridge?

What the Roman carnival is to an English crowd, that the masquerade, developed without check or impediment, is to the London ball. Either the entertainment should be given *au naturel*, or it should not be given at all. It would be not less absurd to attempt to find a moral lesson in one of Mr. Maddison Morton's farces than to rationalise the masquerade into a puritanically correct festival. A consciousness that the masquerade as it flourishes abroad is not qualified to be transplanted as an English institution betrays itself in one of the rules to be observed on the 25th inst. at Strawberry Hill. The ladies are to be masked, but not the gentlemen, which is much the same thing as if the announcement were made that the dance would be given, but that the dancers would wear fetters. There is to be no reciprocity of disguise, and without such reciprocity where is the fun of the fair? It must needs be a one-sided arrangement; and to say that this condition is necessary is equivalent to the admission that the masquerade pure and simple is not suited for English society. And that is doubtless the conclusion to which experience points. Only imagine the consternation which would be produced if some irreverent spirit treading in the footsteps of the late Horace Mayhew were to venture upon some of the humours and freaks which give its flavour to the continental masquerade! Suppose, for instance, some of the theatrical heroes or heroines of society to give Lady Waldegrave's guests the benefit of their professional knowledge, as they might easily do without in any way exceeding the proper limits of the masked ball, as the masked ball is understood in continental capitals! The assembled company would denounce the exhibition as 'bad form,' and proceed with one accord indignantly to ask, Who is this improper person? Of course we know very well that such a contingency need not be feared, that the entire entertainment will be eminently respectable, decorous, tame, and dull. And that is what it must be if it is to be 'proper.' An unmultilated masquerade would be improper. But is there not a more excellent way even than the enactment of this guarantee of propriety suggested by Lord Melbourne's famous phrase, 'Why can't you let it alone?' Mr. Bowdler's edition of Shakespeare may be very suitable for young ladies' schools, but it would be scarcely given to the mature student of the text of *Hamlet*.

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